"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate north and northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,908. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1912.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS.

HOUSE EXCISE BILL PASSED BY SENATE

It Taxes Individual and Partnership Incomes Over $5,000 at 1 Per Cent.

RECIPROCITY REPEAL ADDED

And the $2 Tax on Paper Included—Cotton Revision May Be Tacked to Sugar Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Senate this evening, by a vote of 37 to 18, passed the House Excise bill. Various amendments, none of which affected the body of the Democratic measure, were adopted, and thirteen Republicans then voted for the final passage of the bill.

This measure, which levies what is practically an income tax of 1 per cent. on the net earnings of individuals and partnerships in excess of $5,000, was aimed to supplement the corporation tax law, already in force, and its passage to-day is thought to foreshadow the passage tomorrow of a measure seriously reducing the duty on sugar. The receipts from the Excise bill are expected to make up the deficit resulting from curtailments in the sugar levies.

The most important amendment adopted to-day by the Senate has nothing to do with the levy, but threatens the most serious trouble for the measure when it gets into conference. It is the Gronna amendment, already in one form attached to the Steel bill, repealing the Canadian Reciprocity act and levying a worldwide tax of $2 a ton on print paper in place of the present duty of $3.75, with free entry for paper from those Canadian provinces which do not discriminate against the United States. This amendment was voted down when it was offered to the Wool bill last night, but this evening it was adopted by a vote of 37 to 26. Senators Johnson and Thornton were the only Democrats who supported it.

The text of the provision fixing a new tariff on paper is:

> That from and after the passage of this act the duty on chemical wood pulp shall be one-twelfth of one cent per pound, dry weight, if unbleached, and one-eighth of one cent per pound if bleached; and the duty on printing paper, as described in paragraph 409 of the act approved Aug. 5, 1909, (the Payne-Aldrich tariff law,) shall be one-tenth of one cent per pound if valued at not above 3 cents per pound; two-tenths of one cent per pound if valued above 3 cents, and not above 5 cents per pound; and 7½ per cent. ad valorem if valued above 5 cents per pound.

The portion of the reciprocity law now in effect, which admits paper free from certain Canadian provinces, was defended by Senators Williams, Bacon, Smith of Georgia, and other Democrats. If this free paper provision were allowed to remain they would be glad, they said, to support a repeal of the balance of the law. Senator Bacon finally offered an amendment to repeal all of the reciprocity law except the free paper section. It was defeated, 37 to 41, Bristow, Clapp, Poindexter, and Works being the only Progressives who voted for it.

The Gronna amendment was then adopted, and Mr. Bacon offered an amendment exempting from tax all incomes derived from bonds and other signs of indebtedness which have already paid the levy. The amendment was accepted without a roll call.

The tariff leaders of the House will insist on the retention of the provision for the abolition of the Tariff Board when the sundry civil bill, recently passed by the Senate, is returned to the House for consideration of the Senate amendments. Chairman Underwood and his colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee want the Executive Tariff Board abolished, and will not be influenced by the amendment of the Senate contemplating the restoration of the appropriation for continuance of the board. The leaders will have the backing of the Democrats of the House, and the board seems doomed.

On the motion of Senator Fletcher the Excise bill was amended so that the tax would not apply to labor organizations, agricultural associations, or fraternal organizations of an insurance character. A plan to check the tobacco monopoly by a special excise tax on production above a certain amount, offered by Senator Hitchcock, was defeated.

This proposal was for a special tax on the production of more than 20,000,000 pounds of tobacco, 400,000,000 cigars, the same number of cigarettes, and 4,000,000 pounds of snuff, by any one company. For an annual production above this quantity, the tax would rise rapidly, so that it would soon become prohibitive. Mr. Hitchcock declared such a taxing system would curb a tobacco monopoly which the Government had failed to do through a "mistake, lack of judgment, connivance, or in some other way."

It developed to-day that in his eagerness last night to defeat the Penrose Wool bill, Mr. La Follette had made his substitute so sweeping that the Cummins Tariff Commission amendment was also superceded. To-day, accordingly, Mr. Cummins offered it as an amendment to the Excise bill, and it prevailed by a vote of 38 to 29; Senators Thornton and Chamberlain, Democrats, who had supported the amendment last night, returning to their party and voting against the amendment.

So nearly identical with the income tax law, which the Supreme Court declared unconstitutional a decade and a half ago, is the Excise bill that Mr. Borah of Idaho, an insurgent, tried to substitute for it a straight out income tax levy of 2 per cent. His position is that such a levy would force another hearing before the Supreme Court, and he believes the court would reverse itself. Three Democrats, Mr. Culberson of Texas, Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, and Mr. Martine of New Jersey joined Mr. Borah, but he was defeated by a vote of 23 to 33.

Earlier in the day the Democrats in caucus had declared for the principle of the income tax, but decided to stick to the House measure pending the adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment, now before the States.

On the vote on the Excise bill the Democrats were supported by these Progressives and Insurgent Republicans.

Senator Bourne, Bristow, Clapp, Crawford, Cummins, Gronna, Jones, Kenyon, La Follette, Nelson, Poindexter, Townsend, and Works.

Views are divergent to-night as to the effect of to-day's action in the Senate. Some believe the Democrats made a great mistake in not accepting the straight out income tax amendment, which would have been easily understood by the voting population. These critics say that the average citizen will never be persuaded to understand the meaning of the excise tax, and that he will always hold up against the Democrats their vote against the income levy. Thus Mr. Burton of Ohio, a regular Republican, voted for the Borah income tax, while his Democratic colleague, Mr. Pomerene, will have to explain why he voted against it in favor of the less direct levy.

The prevailing opinion seems to be that the President will veto the levy, though there is some ground for doubting this. It will be recalled that when he induced the Senate to insert the corporation tax instead of the income tax into the Railroad bill of 1910, he admitted the possible constitutionality of the income tax, but deplored the necessity of forcing the Supreme Court to reverse itself. But, as the excise tax is not precisely an income tax, that reversal could now be accomplished with a better grace. The assumption, however, undoubtedly is that he will veto it.

It is believed that the insertion of the Canadian amendment was chiefly aimed at the killing of the whole measure in

Continued On Page 2.

SPOIL GIRL'S WEDDING PLAN.

Ida Dukes of Brooklyn Taken in Charge by Chicago Police.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—Chief of Detectives John J. Halpin shattered the romance of a young Brooklyn, N. Y., girl, who arrived in Chicago to-day to marry a South Side business man. Ida Dukes, 19 years old, was taken from a Baltimore & Ohio train at South Chicago by detectives, in accordance with instructions received from the police authorities of New York. A brother of the girl asked that she be held until relatives could arrive to take her home.

Miss Dukes was taken to the Detective Bureau and questioned by Chief Halpin. She told him that she came to Chicago to marry William Failing, 37 years old, manager of an electrical firm on South State Street. She declared that she learned of Failing through a matrimonial agency last May, and had corresponded with him since that time. She said Failing asked her to marry him, and that she came to Chicago at his request. Failing was to have met her at the Grand Central Station yesterday at noon.

When told that she was not to be allowed to see Failing, she became hysterical and cried:

"I want him. Let me go to him."

Capt. Halpin declared that he believed the girl was deranged, and he ordered her taken to the matron's quarters at the South Clark Street Station to be examined by a city physician. Detectives who investigated Failing's habits gained information which caused an investigation to be made as to his purpose in sending for the girl.

At Police Headquarters in Brooklyn it was said last night that several days ago a brother of Ida Dukes came there and asked that a man named William Failing of Chicago be looked up. He said he had learned that his sister had started for that city to marry Failing. He had communicated with the Chicago police, and had been advised to go to the police in Brooklyn.

WOULD SELL OUT TRUSTS.

Senator Bailey Would Then Divide Proceeds Among the Stockholders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Senator Bailey, in the course of the debate on the Excise Tax bill to-day, unfolded to the Senate his plan for dealing with trusts. He would neither regulate nor reform corporations convicted of violating the anti-trust law, but destroy such corporations by selling their property and distributing the proceeds among the stockholders.

This discussion arose out of an amendment to the Excise bill, which was offered by Senator Hitchcock, who wanted to tax heavily the cigarette output of a concern in excess of a specified number, in order to break up monopoly by making it possible for numerous small concerns to compete with the larger factories.

Senator Bailey deplored this character of anti-trust legislation. He said that he would reach the trusts through a simple amendment to the anti-trust law, which would authorize the court to appoint a receiver for the property of the convicted corporation, sell it at public auction, and then distribute the proceeds among the stockholders. That, he said, would deter men from carrying on commercial oppression and extortion through monopoly. But for a nation to say before the world, he contended, that it was unable to pass a law to reach the trusts, without doing violence to the theory of government, was the tragedy of the century.

JURORS WOULDN'T INDICT.

Court Dismisses Some Members Without Thanks in Jersey Inquiry.

Supreme Court Justice Swayze in Jersey City discharged from further service yesterday the Grand Jury of Hudson County, which otherwise would have served until next September. Some days ago eight members of the Grand Jury asked to be relieved from further duty on the ground that it was impossible to find indictments which in their opinion ought to be returned by the Grand Jury.

Justice Swayze called the Grand Jury before him yesterday and spoke to the members on the subject of tampering with jurors. He also referred to the matter of the construction of a sewer in First Street, Hoboken, and a street paving job in the same city. The jury tampering is alleged to have been in the case of John J. McMahon, County Register of Hudson County, and John Daly, a process server, both of whom were indicted on the charge of conspiring to defraud the township of North Bergen in the purchase of a school site. McMahon was tried twice and both times the juries disagreed.

It was alleged that they had been approached. An investigation was made by the Grand Jury that was discharged yesterday, but no indictment was found. After the Justice had talked with the Grand Jury yesterday the jurymen retired to their room and there was a lively row. "Liar" and other epithets could be heard out in the corridor. After the commotion was over the jury returned to the courtroom without any bill of indictment. Justice Swayze immediately discharged the Grand Jurors, saying:

"Those of you who have done your work conscientiously receive the thanks of the court. Those of you who have not done your work conscientiously have your consciences to answer to. You are discharged."

MINERS KILL DETECTIVE.

Gov. Glasscock Calls Militia for Strike Duty at Paint Creek.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 26.—William Springer, a detective and William Phaup, chief of detectives, coming down Paint Creek Road on a hand-car, were fired upon by armed miners. Springer was killed and Phaup was seriously injured. The scene of the shooting was two miles below Mucklow.

The armed miners proceeded up the creek, cutting all wires, so that no further tidings can be obtained. General Elliott with a company of militia is at Peytonia, but cannot be reached by telephone on account of the broken wires. These rioters are believed to have come from Boomer and other points on the north side of the Kanawha River.

Gov. Glasscock telegraphed to-day to the camp at Mount Gretna, where the militia are engaged in manoeuvres, calling the second battalion to strike duty.

In a riot at Mucklow to-day, located in the disturbed Paint Creek mining district, one miner was killed when a party of men on strike and deputies engaged in a battle. Hundreds of shots were exchanged. It is said to-night that the shooting to-day was not done by miners of the Paint Creek district, but principally by foreign miners of adjoining towns.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Kansas City, Bristol, July 10. SS Buffalo, Hull, July 13.

AN EXCELLENT NIGHT CAP—Half a teaspoonful of Hornford's Acid Phosphate in half a glass of water on retiring induces a restful sleep.—Adv.

RUNAWAY FAMILY FROM WEST CAUGHT

Search for Mrs. McNamara of San Francisco, Who Fled with Children, Ends Here.

THREE SERVANTS ARRESTED

The Housekeeper, Mrs. Perkins, Dominates His Wife, Banker Wires, and Engineered Her Flight.

When Detectives Armstrong and Griffin of Police Headquarters arrested, on their arrival in New York yesterday, Mrs. Clare M. Perkins, Frederick H. Patterson, and Patrick Walsh, the first named the housekeeper, the second the chauffeur, and the third valet to Nicholas J. McNamara, a San Francisco banker, they brought to an end a chase which had stretched over the Continent and which had been continued by Mr. McNamara since the prisoners, with Mrs. Margaret I. McNamara and her sons, Chester, 10 years old, and Wilbur, 12, left the banker's home in San Mateo, a San Francisco suburb, on June 21.

Why Mrs. McNamara left her home taking her children with her is a mystery to the police here, which is only partly cleared by Mr. McNamara's charge, received here in dispatches from San Francisco, that Mrs. Perkins's will completely dominated his wife's.

Mrs. McNamara, who is said to have $600,000 in her own right, and the children were with the other runaways when the police arrested them yesterday, but Mrs. McNamara and the children were not arrested, her husband's dispatch having asked for the arrest only of the servants on a charge of stealing his automobile. It was in his big touring car that the party left San Mateo, and it was partly through the car and partly through drafts which Mrs. McNamara drew on her husband's bank account that he was enabled to trace her.

The first news of the flight of Mrs. McNamara, the children, and the servants was received by the police here yesterday in the form of a dispatch from the police of San Francisco. It read:

> Arrest for grand larceny Mrs. Clare M. Perkins, Frederick H. Patterson, and Patrick Walsh, who will be found in company of Mrs. Margaret I. McNamara, who is partly paralyzed, and who has her two sons, aged 10 and 12 years, respectively. They left Oregon or Washington about July 21. They have bought tickets for Carlsbad, Germany, and will stop at first-class hotels. Mrs. McNamara or children not wanted. Search party for shipping receipts for Pope-Hartford automobile.
>
> D. A. WHITE,
> Chief of Police, San Francisco.

As soon as Inspector Hughes, in charge of the Detective Bureau, received this dispatch, he sent word to all hotels to notify him if the party stopped at any of them, and also sent men to all the railroad stations to look out for the runaways. Presently Detectives Armstrong and Griffin located the party, and escorted Mrs. Perkins and the men to Police Headquarters. There they reported that they had arrested them in the Hotel Knickerbocker, and that Mrs. McNamara and the children had remained there.

Manager Beban of the Knickerbocker denied last night that the party had stopped at his hotel, or that any of them had been arrested there. He said that Mrs. McNamara and a man applied at the hotel for rooms, but that they were recognized and turned away. He said he notified Headquarters then in accordance with Inspector Hughes's request, and learned that the three persons wanted had been arrested already. He said that neither Mrs. McNamara nor the children were in the hotel last night.

At Headquarters, meanwhile, the prisoners refused to make any statement concerning the charge against them, and they were held for arraignment in court this morning.

Meantime, however, other dispatches from San Francisco threw a little more light on the runaway. It was said that the home life of the McNamaras had been happy until Mrs. Perkins became their housekeeper. Mrs. McNamara was not in good health, and soon, it was said, Mrs. Perkins gained almost complete control over her. It was she, it was said, who persuaded Mrs. McNamara to leave home and who engineered the getaway from the time they fled in the automobile.

A sad feature of the runaway was that Miss Gladys McNamara, the eighteen-year-old daughter of the banker, returned from Europe, where she had been studying, just a few days after her mother fled from home. Since then she and her father conducted the search together. The draft on which Mrs. McNamara drew gave some clue to her whereabouts, but Mr. McNamara never was able to locate her, though he learned of the presence of the party in Oregon and Washington, and of their departure from there for the East, as well as of their purchase of tickets for Carlsbad, which were to have been used on a steamer sailing from here on Aug. 3.

It was said at Headquarters last night that these tickets were found in possession of the prisoners, as was also a receipt from the American Express Company for the shipment of the automobile to this city in the care of Mrs. McNamara.

Through what cities Mr. McNamara traced his wife by her drafts could not be learned here last night, though it is known that he sought her in Chicago yesterday only to learn that the party had just left for this city, and then it was that the dispatch was sent here, which resulted in the arrest of the servants. It is believed that the party stuck to the automobile through Oregon and Washington and then shipped it East when they commenced a train journey to the sea coast.

Mrs. McNamara visited Police Headquarters last night and had a talk with Lieut. Funston. Mrs. McNamara said she was surprised to learn that her husband had caused the dispatch to be sent from San Francisco, which resulted in the arrest of her servants. She said that the automobile in which she had left home was her personal property, and intimated that she would have something to say when the prisoners were arraigned in court this morning.

The three prisoners were locked up in the Mercer Street Station, and will be arraigned in the West Side Court this morning.

HURT AIDING WOMAN'S SIEGE.

Klein Thrown in Front of Auto in Effort to Enter Powitzky Home.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 26.—A two weeks' siege of Henry F. Powitzky's home on Longfellow Boulevard by his wife, Mrs. Anna Powitzky, and private detectives was the indirect cause of Frederick Klein being thrown in front of an automobile on Tuesday night and fatally injured during a struggle with guards.

Only shortly before Klein was thrown from a coping at the Powitzky home in a fight between guards employed by Andrew Watson, a process server, to prevent Mrs. Powitzky from breaking into the home which she left when she and her husband separated on July 23, 1911. At least once Mrs. Powitzky succeeded in gaining access to the home, but was ejected.

For more than two weeks guards have camped on the terraces and sentries have patrolled the lawns and gardens of the wealthy carriage manufacturer.

The husband cannot allege desertion, the lawyers say, if at any time within the year, or before Aug. 16, his wife returns to the home and establishes herself as its mistress.

HIDDEN PARIS THAT TOURISTS NEVER SEE

Georges Cain reveals it in his wanderings in streets and through buildings in forgotten places for readers of

To-morrow's Sunday Times.

TOKIO IN SUSPENSE AWAITS RULER'S END

Profound Hush Falls on the Capital with the Realization That Mikado's Death Is Very Near.

LITTLE HOPE IN BULLETINS

Thousands Gather About the Palace, Some Praying, Some Silent, and All Showing Profound Grief.

TOKIO, Saturday, July 27.—After twenty-four hours of great anxiety at the palace and extreme public tension in the face of the impending death of the Emperor, morning came with the ruler still alive. That the end is near is though certain, but the statements from the attending physicians have been generally brief and unsatisfactory.

The noon bulletin issued to-day, however, showed a slight change for the better. It read:

> After a period of restlessness earlier in the day, his Majesty is resting easy. His temperature taken at 9 o'clock this morning was 98.7, pulse 100, and respiration easy. The general condition of the patient is somewhat improved.

Earlier this morning the attending physicians declared the critical stage in the Emperor's illness was gradually increasing. The 8:30 A. M. bulletin said that His Majesty's temperature was 100.5, pulse 100, and respiration 28.

At that hour a minister of the household said that artificial methods to prolong the life of the Emperor were being continued and that an injection of salt solution would be tried during the day.

The suspense in the capital was intense all day yesterday and far into the evening. A remarkable hush prevailed over the city. Even during the busiest hours of the day almost the only sound heard was the occasional cry of newspaper boys selling extra editions. Outside the palace in the extreme heat of midday a patient crowd waited with bowed heads for news of his Majesty's condition.

Prince Arimomo Yamagata, President of the Privy Council; Marquis Kimmochi Saionji, the Premier, and Count Chiaki Watanabe, Minister of the Imperial Household, held a conference in the morning, during which they made preparations for eventualities. The Crown Prince, after a long stay in the imperial sickroom, returned to his residence soon after noon.

The regular bulletin issued at noon showed that the condition of the Emperor had become worse. It was plainly evident that his Majesty was thought to have reached a condition of extreme gravity and that the physicians were doing their utmost to sustain the remaining feeble spark of life.

The nature of his Majesty's malady, which is indicated as acute nephritis, complicated by uremic poisoning, and which began to cause serious alarm a week ago, prevented the imperial patient taking sufficient nourishment, and he was constantly growing weaker.

The bulletins had hitherto maintained a hopeful tone, and it was hoped that his Majesty would rally again, but instead he appeared to have suffered a relapse, and it was feared that his heart could not stand the strain.

A bulletin issued at 8 o'clock in the evening contained merely the words, "No change." This only served to increase the feeling of anxiety.

At 10 o'clock at night the great park outside the entrances to the palace grounds presented a remarkable scene. Thousands of people were gathered under the dwarf pine trees, some of them silent, many praying, and all showing sorrowful anxiety.

Among the upper branches of the magnificent pine trees surrounding the palace, high above the outer park, several paper lanterns, showing recognition of the homage of the multitude, occasionally swung, as if showing that the vital spark still lingered and conveying a message of hope to the people.

TO HEAD DETROIT SCHOOLS.

Prof. McAndrew of New York Will Introduce New System.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich July 26.—When President Goldberg of the Detroit Board of Education received a sixteen-page letter from Prof. William McAndrew, principal of the Washington Irving High School of New York to-day, stating that Prof. McAndrew would accept the superintendency of the Detroit schools on condition that the board introduce the merit system into the selection of teachers, he immediately gathered the majority members of the board who elected McAndrew Superintendent, and pledged themselves to accept the New Yorker's terms.

A telegram was immediately dispatched to Prof. McAndrew promising all he asked, and signed by the ten majority members of the School Board. Prof. McAndrew stated in his letter that in case his request was granted he would come to Detroit at once and take up his duties.

SAILORS' STRIKE CALLED OFF.

Bribery Did It, Says Leader Vidal—Firemen Still Out.

The strikes of the seamen on the coastwise vessels and of the longshoremen in sympathy, were declared off last night. The announcement that they were off was made in a statement by James Vidal, Secretary of the Marine Firemen's Union, and principal strike leader. He declared that the defeat of the strikers had been caused by the bribery of a number of strike officials.

He said that the strike of the firemen was still on and that 10,000 men in all were on strike along the Atlantic Coast and Gulf in the ports of Havana, Vera Cruz, and Tampico.

The strike of the seamen appeared to be a failure from the first. When it began one or two outgoing vessels were delayed, but not one was prevented from sailing, and for weeks they have been sailing on time with old and sometimes new crews. The strikes of the longshoremen fizzled out, ending in most of the strikers returning to work in bodies of from 200 to 600.

DETROIT ALDERMEN CAUGHT TAKING BRIBE

13 Trapped, 8 Arrested by Burns Agent Who Obtained Evidence by Use of Dictagraph.

POSED AS WABASH OFFICIAL

Alderman Glinnan, Candidate for Mayor, Who Got $1,000, Confesses—A. H. Green Aids Exposure.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 26.—Thirteen Detroit Aldermen and E. R. Schreiter, Secretary of the Common Council Committee, were trapped to-day in accepting bribes for their votes to close Seventh Street for the Wabash Railroad, so that new freight sheds might be built. Secretary Schreiter and Alderman Thomas Glinnan have confessed.

The active work in the exposure was done by Detective William J. Burns by the use of dictagraphs, with which he trapped the McNamara brothers in Los Angeles. Thus far only eight of the Aldermen have been arrested. They are Joseph Theisen, Louis Brozo, Frank J. Mason, Alios Deimel, M. J. Ostrowski, Patrick O'Brien, Louis Jossy, and Thomas Glinnan. It is said that Glinnan demanded and receive $1,000 for his vote and influence. Schreiter was to receive $500 and the others smaller amounts. The police expect to have all in jail within twenty-four hours.

The Wabash made its appeal to the Council, last Winter, at the request of Andrew H. Green and other members of the Board of Commerce. When the Council refused permission, Mayor William B. Thompson, who realized the situation, wrote to Detective Burns, asking him to come to Detroit, and the Mayor laid the facts before him. Mayor Thompson could not advance the money to entrap the boodlers and called in Andrew H. Green, who pledged the necessary amount. That was in February. Burns sent W. J. Brennan, his chief assistant, who opened offices in the Ford Building as a representative of the Wabash Railway. As such he approached the Aldermen with arguments as to why they should vote to close the street.

In time Secretary Schreiter approached him with an intimation that the street closing could be effected if proper inducements were offered. Schreiter let it be known that he was to act as the go-between, but Brennan insisted on dealing directly with the Aldermen. He pledged the approachable ones to vote for the closing of the street, agreeing with them individually what each was to receive. He insisted on the council passing the ordinance first.

The Aldermen stuck to their bargain, passed the ordinance, and called to-day at the offices in the Ford Building for their pay. As they were handed their money, they were arrested and confronted with the dictagraph record of their bargaining.

Glinnan, the leader, was known among his political friends as "Honest Tom." He had just filed his petition for nomination for Mayor in the Fall election.

PLATFORM FALL KILLS ONE.

Many Others Seriously Injured at Masonic Outing.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, West Va., July 26.—Seven hundred Masons and their families, who were having their annual outing at Wheeling Park, four miles east of this city, were plunged 25 feet into a ravine to-day when the floor of an open vaudeville theatre gave way. Forty were injured and one, County Commissioner George Woods, died soon after the accident.

The vaudeville performance had just concluded, and it was announced from the stage there would be athletic events in another part of the theatre. There was a rush and then came the crash.

Rescuers were compelled to crawl on all fours beneath the low platform to reach the injured, who were dragged slowly out. All the physicians in this city and suburbs were summoned.

The dancing pavilion was converted into a hospital. Many Masons had their automobiles at the park, and these were used as ambulances to hurry the more seriously injured to the hospitals in this city, where late to-night it was reported there are at least ten who may not recover.

Among the seriously injured is Mrs. Anna Hall, former State President of the G. A. R., and W. C. T. U., and a prominent clubwoman of the city, who is suffering from a broken back and other injuries.

FARMERS LOSING ON MILK.

Receiving Now Only About Two and Three-Fourths Cents a Quart.

Although milk is being sold in this city at 9 and 10 cents a quart now, the farmers are only receiving about 2¾ cents a quart, despite the fact that this has been the dryest Summer in many years in the big milk producing counties of Delaware and Sullivan.

In June the price paid for milk in Delaware County by both the Bordens and Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company was $1.13 a hundred pounds, or 2¾ cents a quart. On July 1 the price paid to the farmer was raised half a cent. At this rate the farmer has to lose money, as his pastures are so dry that the cows cannot get enough norishment to stand the milk test, and he has to buy feed the same as in Winter, when the price paid is a little more than 3 cents.

SAW TWO MEN ON ROOF.

Police, Called by 'Phone, Capture One Behind Mrs. Sloane's Chimney.

A physician living in West Fifty-third Street telephoned the East Fifty-first Street Station this morning that he could see two men on the roof of the residence of Mrs. Margaret B. Sloane at 64 West Fifty-third Street. A number of policemen were sent to surround the house and Detective Barron went to the roof.

Behind a chimney he found a man who was apparently asleep. He shook the man, arousing him, asked him what he was doing there. The man said he got to the roof by walking over roofs from Sixth Avenue. No trace of a second man could be found. Barron took the man to the station, where he said was William J. Sharp, 21 years old, a chauffeur, of 109 West Fifty-first Street. The police could not get a statement from him that was satisfactory, and he was locked up.

KAISERIN PLEADS FOR SON.

Her Desire to See Grandchildren May Get Crown Prince Potsdam Post.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, July 26.—It is stated in Potsdam that the Kaiserin has made a firm protest to the Kaiser against his intention to transfer the Crown Prince from the command of hussars at Dantsig to that of grenadiers at Königsberg, still further east. The Empress is said to feel strongly the fact that she rarely sees her little grandchildren, owing to their father's station being in a provincial town.

It is expected in Court circles that when the Kaiser returns from his yachting cruise next month he will transfer the Crown Prince to Potsdam.

GOV. DIX CAUGHT SPEEDING.

"I'm in a Hurry," He Told Amsterdam Policeman—Inquiry Possible.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., July 26.—Gov. John A. Dix, on his way from his Summer home at Thomson to Oneida County, where he was scheduled to make a speech was at the wheel of a gray automobile which, according to Policeman Davis, passed through the town at a rate of twenty-five miles an hour this afternoon.

"I'm the Governor; I'm in a hurry," was his explanation when Davis speeded his motor cycle after the automobile and overtook it. Davis dropped back but took the number of the car and reported it to the Commissioner of Public Safety, Mr. Van Valkenburg.

The Governor, or someone representing him, will be called on for an explanation, while it is said that Davis may be called to account on the question whether he performed his duty.

AUTO WRECKED; TWO DEAD.

Husbands Killed at Crossing, but Their Wives Escape Serious Injury.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 26.—An automobile in which were Mr. and Mrs. William H. Rogers and Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Sutor of Merchantville was struck by an unattached locomotive to-night at the Collingswood crossing of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad.

The automobile was wrecked, but the two men were almost instantly killed. Their wives were thrown out, but neither was seriously injured.

PRIEST RISKS LIFE FOR GIRL.

He Is Almost Drowned with Young Woman He Tried to Rescue.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 26.—Miss Mamie Woytych of Woytych Station was drowned while bathing in the Severn River this afternoon, and the Rev. Father Klauder, rector of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Annapolis; Louis Woytych, her brother, and Miss Bessie Young narrowly escaped a similar fate in trying to rescue her. They were only saved by the arrival in a launch in the nick of time of some young men who had heard their cries.

The drowning occurred at Horseshoe Point, off the farm owned by the priests of St. Mary's Church. Miss Woytych was one of a picnic party spending the day at the farm.

LOEB IS NON-COMMITTAL.

Has Been in Wilds of Colorado and Didn't Hear Bull Moose Call.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., July 26.—"I do not care to discuss the political situation at present," said William Loeb, Jr., when making a dash from one train to another at the Union Depot this morning. Mr. Loeb made this statement in reply to the question, "Are you going to support Mr. Roosevelt in the Presidential campaign?"

When asked for his opinion on the probability of Mr. Roosevelt being elected President, he said:

"I have been up in the mountains enjoying a vacation, and have not been occupying my mind with such subjects, but have just relaxed and had a good time."

When asked if he would attend the Progressive Republican Convention at Chicago he said he was going back to New York to work. He has been spending a three weeks' vacation at Windermere Lodge, Buford, Col. His train was late this morning, and the Chicago Special on the Union Pacific was held fifteen minutes for him.

$10,000 EVEN ON WILSON.

Chicago Business Man Puts Up Money and Has Never Lost an Election Bet.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The first bet of any importance of the coming Presidential election was recorded to-night when William Patch of the firm of Balkwell & Patch, furniture dealers, posted $5,000 to bet on Gov. Wilson at even money. Mr. Patch's only stipulation is that Gov. Wilson must live and run for the Presidency. Bruce Miller, a local sporting man, took $1,500 of the $5,000 and promised Patch that he would take $500 more to-day.

"I will bet any amount up to $10,000," said Mr. Patch, "that Wilson is the next President of the United States, and my money will still go on Wilson whether Roosevelt runs independently or not. I have been wagering on Presidential elections for the last twenty years, and I have yet to pick a loser, and in this instance I feel as though I already have the money in my pocket."

Mr. Patch is not a professional betting man and seldom wagers on anything but elections.

ENJOINS MUNICIPAL GROCERY.

Local Dealer Objects to Socialist Experiment at Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 26.—The so-called "municipal grocery," which has been conducted by the local Socialist administration since Feb. 1, in active competition with local grocers, was haled into the Supreme Court to-night, when David V. Maxwell, a grocer and ice dealer, asked that the City Controller, the Treasurer, and the Commissioner of Charities be enjoined from further conducting a grocery business. On July 3 Maxwell served the same officials with an injunction, which prevented them from dealing in ice.

The plaintiff claims that the grocery store was conducted "under the guise and pretense that the said groceries and produce were to be used by the Department of Charities for the indigent poor of the city," but that in reality goods were sold in competition with local dealers and at lower prices than they were able to charge.

Bills amounting to about $2,000 have been audited by the Controller and paid by the Treasurer, and Maxwell asks the court to compel these officers to pay this money back into the Treasury.

SULLIVAN THERE WHEN ROSENTHAL WAS SHOT DOWN

Man Whom Becker Drove Uptown Identified and Held as One of the Murder Party.

WAS WITH WEBBER AT TIME

Louis Krese, Who Saw the Crime Committed, Points Out Both in Coroner's Court.

HAD BEEN TOLD TO MOVE ON

Refused to Go, and Saw Death Signal Given as Rosenthal Left the Hotel Metropole.

"JOHN THE BARBER'S" STORY

Finally Testifies That He Saw "Bridgey" Webber Running Away from the Scene.

MAYOR STANDS BY WALDO

Tells Him Not to Suspend Becker, Attacks the Newspapers, and Slurs Whitman.

Louis Krese, palefaced and delicate, who swore that he was not more than twenty feet away when Herman Rosenthal was murdered in front of the Hotel Metropole one week ago last Tuesday morning, identified in open court yesterday afternoon Louis "Bridgey" Webber, the gambler, and John A. Rich, who calls himself "Jack Sullivan," as two of the men who were present when the gambler was shot down. There was no hesitancy in Krese's identification. Physically weak as he looked, there was no questioning the fact that he was nervy and seemingly unafraid to tell the truth.

Immediately after he was pointed out Sullivan was taken to Police Headquarters and formally arrested on a charge of being implicated in the murder of Rosenthal. He had been arrested previously as a material witness and released in $100 bail.

The identification and subsequent arrest of Sullivan was the most important development of the day, but there were other developments of a highly interesting nature.

Lieut. Daniel Costigan of the Police Department made an affidavit in which he branded as unqualifiedly false stories printed in several New York newspapers yesterday morning in which he was alleged to have criticised Commissioner Waldo and to have said that gambling would be a lost art, so far as this city was concerned, if the police took a notion to end it in fact as well as in theory, and that the town had never been so wide open as now. Against three of these newspapers Mr. Waldo later filed suits for libel, asking $250,000 damages from each.

Gaynor's Letter to Waldo.

A third development was a long letter written to Police Commissioner Waldo by Mayor Gaynor, in which the Mayor told him not to suspend Lieut. Becker without evidence to justify that action, and in the course of which he assailed certain newspapers and referred to certain public officials as men who were "scheming for higher offices for which they are mentally and morally unfit." The Mayor expressed his entire confidence in the present police administration, and told Waldo that he would back him to the limit.

In reply to the evident reference to himself, Mr. Whitman would say only that he had not advised Rosenthal to do the things suggested in the Mayor's letter, and he insisted that there was only one issue: That murder had been committed, and that the murderers had managed to escape, although there were a number of policemen near by at the time.

The publication in several newspapers yesterday of what purported to be the gist of the confession of William Shapiro, the chauffeur of the gray automobile used by Rosenthal's murderers, also brought forth a denial from District Attorney Whitman, who characterized the stories as incorrect. Mr. Whitman found time to deny also that the purported testimony of Lieut. Costigan before the Grand Jury was correct. He was positive that he was not the source from which the reporters who wrote the stories got their information, although two of the reporters had said they got their information from him.

The identification of Sullivan as one of the men who was on the scene when Rosenthal was killed came at the end of the examination of "Bridgey" Webber, the outcome of which examination was Webber's commitment to the Tombs without bail until Aug. 15 next, the date set for the Rosenthal inquest. The little gambler did not appear to be at all depressed when Coroner Feinberg sent him to the Tombs. As a matter of fact he smiled at his brother and wife, who were in court, in a way that created the impression that he did not consider his present predicament as very serious.

Barber Testifies Against Webber.

The appearance of Louis Krese, who said that he had worked at the Waldorf-Astoria for four years, but that at present he had a job at Reisenweber's, near Coney Island, proved a big surprise to the defense. He came into court with a detective and took a seat near the front of the room. Nobody seemed to know who he was, and a murmur went around

the court that the police had made another arrest in the case.

"John the Barber" Reisler, who on Wednesday forgot all about what he had told District Attorney Whitman concerning the flight of "Bridgey" Webber, and who as a result of that forgetfulness was arrested for perjury, was the first witness called by Mr. Whitman when the case of Webber was called. Big and solemn, "John the Barber" walked slowly to the witness chair. He appeared to be most unhappy, but his memory was in better condition.

"On the morning of July 16, soon after the murder of Rosenthal, did you see the defendant Webber running away from the scene of the crime?" District Attorney Whitman asked him.

The big barber glanced quickly about the room, drew in a long breath, braced himself, and then faced the District Attorney.

"Yes, and he was going pretty fast," he answered.

That ended Mr. Whitman's examination, and he turned the witness over to Hanford T. Marshall, counsel for Webber. Mr. Marshall used up half an hour trying to shake Reisler's story. He made the witness recount his movements for several hours previous to the murder and up to the minute he saw the dead body of Rosenthal on the pavement in front of the Metropole. But the witness stuck to his story and not one word of it was discredited.

"Are you friendly with Webber?" Mr. Marshall asked.

"Yes, Sir; I am friendly with everybody," the barber replied looking very glum.

"To whom did you first tell this story?" Marshall continued.

"Some friends in my shop," was the answer.

"Do you know how Mr. Whitman found it out?"

"No, Sir, I don't," Reisler answered, and his air was that of a man who was very sorry that the information ever had reached the District Attorney.

Murderers Warned Krese Away.

Louis Krese was the next witness. After seating himself in the witness chair he leisurely crossed his legs and waited for the first question. He was as cool and collected as "John the Barber" was nervous and excited.

"Have you ever seen me before," Mr. Whitman asked.

"I never did," Krese answered.

"Do you know where the Hotel Metropole is?"

"I do."

"Were you in that vicinity between 1 o'clock and 2 o'clock on the morning of July 16?"

"I was."

"Please tell what, if anything, happened that morning of which you were a witness."

"Well, I had just left the Subway in Times Square and was on my way to the Geneva Club in West Forty-third Street, and my attention was attracted by a crowd in front of the Metropole. I was on the downtown side of the street. On the other side I saw a gray automobile, the machine facing east. There was a chauffeur and one other man in the car."

"Was this all before the murder?"

"Yes, sir, it was."

"Did you speak to those in the car?"

"I did not."

"About what time in the morning was this?"

"I think it was between a quarter to 2 and 2 o'clock."

"Well, then, did you speak to a man who was in front of the hotel?"

"No, but a man spoke to me."

"What did he say?"

"There were four or five together, and one of them came up to me, and asked me what I was doing there. I replied nothing in particular, or that I was looking for work, or something like that, and then he told me to move along and attend to my own business, and I answered that I would move when I got ready, and that I had just as much right to be there as anybody else.

Saw the Signal and the Crime.

"I did not leave, as ordered, but moved about twenty feet away, and as I did I saw a man come out of the Metropole. He put his hand to his hat in a manner that seemed to me to be a signal to somebody.

"The bunch, I mean the four or five men I have already mentioned, were in the road then, and the man who signaled was looking in their direction.

"A moment or so after the first man came out another man came out, and then the shooting commenced."

"Did they shoot at the man who was signaling?" Mr. Whitman asked.

"Oh, no, at the second man who came out of the hotel," Krese replied.

"After the shooting, what did you see?"

"The men ran and jumped into the automobile."

"Did you see any man in particular around after the crime was committed?" Mr. Whitman asked.

"Yes, I saw that man there," Krese replied, pointing his finger at "Bridgey" Webber, who sat less than five feet away from him.

"You mean the defendant, Webber?" Mr. Whitman continued.

"I saw that man there," Krese repeated, pointing at Webber, "and I know that I am not mistaken. He is the man I saw, and he was running in the direction of Broadway."

"Had you ever seen Webber before that night?" Mr. Whitman asked.

"I had not."

"Have you ever seen him since, up to this time?"

"I have not."

Coroner Stops the Hearing.

Mr. Marshall then began a long cross-examination of Krese, in the course of which he tried to break down the man's testimony. It was a hard and impossible task. Krese was always ready with an answer, direct, simple, and to the point. Not once did he become confused, nor did he at any time show any sign of anger. It was just a straightforward story, that the lawyer could not shake.

Mr. Marshall insisted on his telling in detail why he had come forward as a witness for the State. Krese replied that he had done so on the advice of the timekeeper at Reisenweber's, to whom he had repeated the story that he had just told under oath. He was advised to see a lawyer named Sullivan, with offices in the Pulitzer Building, Krese added, and this lawyer had advised him to give the State the benefit of his testimony.

In the midst of the cross-examination Coroner Feinberg stopped the proceeding.

"There now being sufficient testimony produced," he said, "to hold the defendant, Webber, I commit the said Webber to the Tombs, without bail, until the inquest on Aug. 15 next."

Sam Paul, who is also held on the charge of being implicated in the Rosenthal murder, was to have been called next for examination, but, at the request of Mr. Whitman and with the consent of his counsel, the examination was put off until 2 o'clock next Monday afternoon.

Krese Picks Out Sullivan.

As soon as Krese left the stand he was asked to walk through the room and see if among those present he recognized any others he had seen near the Metropole the night Rosenthal was killed. Krese looked over the crowd in the courtroom carefully. His face suddenly lit up, and he nudged the man who was with him and led him to the part of the courtroom where sat the reporters.

Just behind the reporters sat a stout young man with curly hair. This young man looked around and turned pale when he saw that Krese was pointing at him. This was Rich, better known as Jack Sullivan.

"That is one of the men I saw after the shooting, and he was with the man Webber," said Krese.

The man with Krese nodded to Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, and Dougherty, crossing over, was told what had taken place. Dougherty ordered Detective Shevlin to take, a seat by Sullivan and, as soon as court was adjourned and Sullivan was out of the building, to arrest him on a chage of being implicated in the murder.

Sullivan's face was a study. He knew that Krese had pointed the accusing finger at him, and he realized that instead of being out on $100 bail as a material witness in the case he was about to be arrested as a principal. Not one word did he say, even to the reporters of the newspapers for which he is said to work. Shevlin sat down beside him, but there was no greeting between the two. When court adjourned two other detectives joined Shevlin, and the three followed Sullivan out of the building. As he stepped out into the open Shevlin touched him on the shoulder.

Sullivan Was Becker's Guest.

"I guess you know what it means," Shevlin said: "You are under arrest."

Sullivan said not a word in reply.

The former newsboy, who is sometimes called "the king of the newsboys," was taken to Police Headquarters and into the office of Dougherty, where the formal charge of being implicated in the murder was made against him. The prisoner made no statement so far as is known, and if he did Dougherty was careful not to make it public. The prisoner was locked up in Police Headquarters, and this morning he will be afforded the chance to tell Dougherty all that he knows about the case.

Sullivan, will be recalled, is the man who rode uptown from Park Row with Lieut. Becker the morning of the murder. They came in an automobile used by Becker. Sullivan left the machine near "Bridgey" Webber's poker rooms at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street, and has never denied that he went to Webber's on the day before the murder he helped Jack Rose, another of the prisoners, to obtain an affidavit from Dora Gilbert, the first wife of Rosenthal, which affidavit Becker intended to use in refuting the charges brought against him by Rosenthal.

Does the arrest of Jack Sullivan bring the crime any nearer to Lieut. Becker?" Dougherty was asked yesterday afternoon.

"Don't ask me that. We shall see what we shall see," Dougherty replied, plainly displeased with the question.

Then the Deputy Commissioner stated that he had the evidence that will show that soon after Rosenthal was murdered "Bridgey" Webber, Jack Rose, Harry Vallon, and Jack Sullivan all turned up separately at the Lafayette Bathis.

"Do you know that?" Dougherty was asked.

"They admit it," he replied.

Photo Proves "Dago Frank" a Liar.

Frank Cirosici, alias "Dago Frank," who was arrested on Thursday night, charged with being implicated in the murder, was arraigned before Coroner Feinberg yesterday afternoon and his examination was set for Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Cirosici is a sallow-faced young man, whose appearance suggests the habitual opium smoker. He seemed dazed when he was arraigned and had nothing to say, and his lawyer made no objection to postponing the hearing until Monday.

"Has 'Dago Frank' tried to prove an alibi?" Deputy Commissioner Dougherty was asked after the arraignment.

"No, he has not." Dougherty replied.

"Has he admitted anything at all?" was another question.

"No, he has not said anything very much. He admits knowing Horowitz, but denies knowing the other three men for whose arrest we have asked."

When he denied knowing Sam Schepps, "Lefty Louie," and "Whitey" Lewis, Cirosici did not know that Dougherty had in his possession a group photograph taken at Coney Island only six days before Rosenthal was murdered, in which the men were Cirosici, "Lefty Louie," Horowitz, and "Whitey" Lewis, another man who is not wanted in the case, and two women.

Dougherty and Inspector Hughes left Police Headquarters in the former's automobile shortly after 6 o'clock. Neither would say whether or not any more arrests for the Rosenthal murder were expected soon.

TO CALL A POLICE CAPTAIN.

Whitman Will Try to Show by Him That Webber Got Up Murder Party.

District Attorney Whitman announced last night that one of the witnesses to be summoned before the Grand Jury next week would be Capt. John F. O'Connor of the Bath Beach Police Station. Capt. O'Connor is reported to have soen "Bridgey" Webber at Bath Beach, and to have talked with him eight hours before the murder of Rosenthal. Mr. Whitman said that Capt. O'Connor's testimony would be a valuable link in the chain of evidence tending to establish the fact that Webber was at various beach resorts before the murder assembling the men to make up the murder party. He said Capt. O'Connor would be served with a subpoena.

Half a dozen new witnesses in the case were examined yesterday by Assistant District Attorneys Moss and Smith, while Mr. Whitman was busy with other matters. One of them was a man named McDermott, who was brought in by Detective Von Peterson. Mr. Whitman said McDermott, who was a gambler, had told nothing of value.

Mr. Whitman declared that he was much impressed by the testimony of Louis Krese, the Coney Island waiter, yesterday afternoon before Coroner Feinberg. He said Krese had corroborated the testimony of Gallagher, the first man to give correctly the license number of the murder car, and other witnesses as to the position of the car.

The Krese statement that the car was 50 to 100 feet east of the Metropole and facing east, Mr. Whitman said, was very suggestive. It seemed to him to indicate police connivance, since this position, as well as the burning of searchlights in the city limits, were flagrant traffic violations.

Mr. Whitman also regarded the statement as significant, since it explained why Rosenthal's assassins ran east, and why certain witnesses did not see them enter the murder car, or missed seeing the car altogether. The statement, the District Attorney pointed out, also conflicted directly with the statement of Detective William E. File that the car was on the other side of the street.

The District Attorney was frankly contemptuous of File's statement, and called attention to the fact that File, who said he had a loaded revolver in his hand, had only to cross the street, according to his own story to reach the car. As a driver himself of motor cars, Mr. Whitman said that File's story that the car had jumped from a standing position to high speed at the rate of forty miles an hour was preposterous. Such an attempt Mr. Whitman said would wreck any car on the market.

Mr. Whitman denied categorically that he had said, as he was quoted as saying in certain morning papers yesterday, that the story of William Shapiro, hair owner and chauffeur of the murder car, would justify four or five indictments for murder. Such a statement, it was pointed out would mean that the whole Rosenthal murder case was near solution. Mr. Whitman admitted that such was not the situation yesterday. The version of Shapiro's testimony printed in yesterday's TIMES came from Mr. Whitman direct and needed no alteration later.

Mr. Whitman declared that in his opinion Patrolman Madigan, who was on duty at Broadway and Forty-third Street when Rosenthal was shot, might have caught the murderers if he had not been called back by Lieut. Frye. The story told by Krese, corroborating Gallagher, and contradicting File, he said, inclined him to this view.

WALDO SUES FOR $750,000.

Says He Was Libeled in Newspaper Versions of Costigan's Testimony.

Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo filed three libel suits yesterday for $250,000 each against The Tribune, The New York Herald, and The New York Press. The suits were based on the publication in these papers yesterday morning of what purported to be the testimony of Lieut. Daniel E. Costigan before the Grand Jury on Thursday. Lieut. Costigan in the course of the day made affidavit that the reports of his testimony in these newspapers and in The World and The Evening Journal were false and malicious.

There was considerable interest yesterday as to how any version of Lieut. Costigan's testimony could become public. It is an offense to reveal the secrets of the Grand Jury room or question members of the Grand Jury about proceedings before it, and witnesses are warned not to talk of their testimony. Mr. Whitman denied on Thursday and also yesterday that any of Lieut. Costigan's testimony had come out through his agency. Last night, in response to questions, the District Attorney dictated this statement:

"Costigan's affidavit is true. I think, however, his denial is largely a denial of phraseology."

When he was asked to add the phrase, "rather than of substance," Mr. Whitman refused.

THE TIMES reporter asked Mr. Whitman, if from his statement, the inference might be drawn that the substance of the reports repudiated by Costigan was true. Mr. Whitman said that no inferences might be drawn from his statement.

The District Attorney said last evening that Costigan would be recalled before the Grand Jury next week, and added that he was glad Costigan had testified when he had. He did not deny that this might be construed that he was glad Costigan had been heard before Lieut. Becker.

Costigan Swears to His Denials.

In the course of the day Lieut. Costigan issued two affidavits repudiating the published accounts of his testimony before the Grand Jury. The first was:

The statements made in the papers this morning alleging to give my testimony before the Grand Jury are false and malicious. The statement that I reported evidence against any gambling houses whatsoever and was not directed by Commissioner Waldo to close them is false. All gambling houses against which I obtained evidence were raided.

His second affidavit was more specific. It read:

Daniel E. Costigan, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has read the news articles contained in The New York (Morning) World, The New York Herald, The New York Tribune, The New York Press, and The Evening Journal of July 26, 1912.

1. That the statement that he stated before the Grand Jury that "no gambling house could be open for more than a day or two without graft—and heavy graft—being paid to the police" is false.

2. That the statement that he stated that "the town had never been so wide open" is false.

3. That the statement that he had stated that "Becker, in charge of another squad, had beaten him to the job, although he had no evidence against the place," is false.

4. That the statement that he had stated that he "had heard Becker did it to protect himself" is false.

Never Said Rosenthal was Protected.

5. That the statement that he admitted that "he had heard continually that Rosenthal's place at 104 West Forty-fifth Street had enjoyed police protection" is false.

6. That the statement that he swore "his men had finally secured absolute evidence and that thereupon he had gone about his preparations" is false.

7. That the statement that he swore that "he was sure Becker had no evidence against this place" is false.

8. That the statement that he stated that "he was perplexed about the way his plans got out" is false.

9. That the statement that he had stated that "neither he nor his associates were allowed to take the initiative in raids, although they were allowed considerable discretion in the matter of collecting evidence," is false.

10. That the statement that he stated that on several occasions, just as he was completing the collection of evidence against a gambling house, Becker and his men appeared and made a raid on the place, the result being that the gamblers were freed in court the next day, and in most instances were open and doing business again within a week," is false.

Denies Superiors Hampered Him.

11. That the statement that he stated unqualifiedly that "he had been hampered persistently, either through malice or stupidity, and that no advantage had been taken by his superiors of much valuable evidence and information against places which he and his men had collected," is false.

12. That the statement that he stated that "gambling could not go on in the City of New York without the connivance of the police" is false.

13. That the statement that he stated that he was "sorely puzzled at many acts of his superiors and intimated that, in his opinion, they were due to ignorance of real conditions and to the machinations of certain men of influence both in and out of the department" is false.

14. That the statement that he stated that to his "personal knowledge 150 gambling houses were operating in the Borough of Manhattan at the time, although most of these had closed down absolutely since the murder," was false.

15. That the statement that he stated that "there had never been so much open gambling in this city as during the last year," is false.

16. That the statement that he stated that "on one occasion he had given Commissioner Waldo a long list of gambling houses, some of which he had evidence against, and that he never heard anything more on the subject," is false.

17. That the statement that he "had obtained evidence against Canfield's old place and reported to the Police Commissioner and heard nothing more on the subject," is false.

18. That the statement that he had made statements "which reflected seriously upon several civilian members of the Police Department, one of them an employe in Commissioner Waldo's office," is false.

19. Further, that the remaining statements are false, with some immaterial exceptions.

(Signed) DANIEL E. COSTIGAN,
Lieutenant, Special Squad No. 2.

Sworn to before me this 26th day of July, 1912.

(Signed) WILLIAM H. KIRK,
Commissioner of Deeds.

Was Under No Restrictions.

After this affidavit was made public from Commissioner Waldo's office, a signed statement relative to Lieut. Costigan's actions since his assignment to the gambling squad was made by the Lieutenant. The statement follows:

New York, July 26, 1912.

On the 9th of January, 1912, I was assigned to the Central Office squad and placed in charge of a squad of four men and instructed by the Police Commissioner to obtain evidence against all places in New York where gambling was carried on. On my request the Police Commissioner increased my squad by three men on March 5, and again increased my squad by two men on April 9, making a total of nine men I now command. I was not restricted to any special district, but was given liberty to go to any place to obtain evidence in the greater city. I was in no way restricted or interfered with by any one.

I have made every effort within my power to obtain proper evidence against places where gambling was carried on, and when that evidence was secured I have made raids. The Police Commissioner continually urged me on to this work and assisted me in every possible way.

DANIEL E. COSTIGAN,
Lieutenant Special Squad No. 2.

Battle Talks for Waldo.

George Gordon Battle, counsel for Commissioner Waldo in the libel actions, issued a statement last night from his office, 37 Wall Street, in which he said of the publications of versions of Lieut. Costigan's testimony:

"These statements are among others substantially to the effect that Lieut. Costigan had testified that Commissioner Waldo had failed to act upon testimony which the Lieutenant had presented to him against gambling houses, although the testimony was sufficient to warrant police action. In effect, the statements charge that Commissioner Waldo has negligently permitted or willfully connived at the maintenance of gambling houses in this city.

"Lieut. Costigan has emphatically and categorically denied that he ahs made any such statements as are imputed in these publications. The Commissioner believes that the Lieutenant has not made any such statement. But these publications, charging the Commissioner with neglect of duty, which is a criminal offense, or with connivance in the violation of the gambling laws, which is also a criminal offense, are, he feels, too serious to pass without notice.

"Lieut. Costigan has not (nor has any other person) ever given any evidence concerning any gambling house to the Commissioner without prompt action being taken on it, if the evidence justified such action. Nor has Lieut. Costigan ever given any list of gambling houses to the Commissioner with the statement that he had evidence against any of them sufficient for police action. Whenever any such evidence has been presented to the Commissioner from any source he has acted promptly and efficiently.

The Guard Against Corruption.

"He has taken every possible measure to enforce the law against gambling. He has assigned a number of police lieutenants, each with a squad of men, to obtain evidence against the gambling houses, to abate the nuisances of gambling houses, and to punish the offenders. These lieutenants all operate independently of each other. In addition, Police Inspectors in the different inspection districts have men under them charged with the same duties, and these Inspectors are held personally responsible for the condition of their districts.

"As a further precaution, the personnel of the police officers employed on this work is frequently changed. Also the Deputy Police Commissioners and the Chief Inspector have from time to time given their personal attention to the enforcement of these laws.

"To effectively secure the protection of the police it would be necessary for the gambler to corrupt at least one Inspector and the men under him, and also the different Police Lieutenants and their different squads assigned to this work. Even then he would be liable to action taken by the different Deputy Police Commissioners or the Chief Inspector.

Has Suppressed "Public" Gambling.

"Under such a system it is obviously impossible for any gambling house to secure police protection. And it is significant that the gambling house of Herman Rosenthal, for which he claimed to have secured such protection, was frequently raided and finally closed, having been open only about twenty days.

"The Commissioner believes that the sentences imposed by the courts upon convicted gamblers are absurdly slight and inadequate. It appears that out of 130 cases of conviction only 10 have been sent to prison, and of these 7 were imprisoned for less than three months, 2 for three months, and 1 for a year. Also the courts are very strict in their requirements as to the amount and degree of evidence necessary to hold in such cases.

"But in spite of these difficulties the Commissioner has succeeded in suppressing public gambling, as he believes, more effectively than ever before in the city. And he has done this by legal methods, by obtaining evidence in a legal manner and by proper police procedure.

"Gambling is a most difficult form of crime. It is easily committed, and detected and suppressed only with difficulty. There always has been a certain amount of gambling in all large cities. But Commissioner Waldo has used the best means at his disposal to suppress and punish the offense. He has succeeded in his efforts. And in justice to the city, as well as to himself, he cannot let the false charges of neglect or connivance go unchallenged."

WOUNDED IN GANG FIGHT.

Laborer Is Shot and Bullet Tears Button from Policeman's Coat.

In a fight between two gangs at Christopher and West Streets early this morning, one man was shot twice and several others were stabbed. A button was shot from the coat of a policeman from the Charles Street Station, who arrived while the fight was in progress.

The reserves from the Charles Street Station were called out, but by the time they arrived the fighters had disappeared. The wounded man, William Reilly, 24 years old, a laborer, of 117 Charlton Street, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, a prisoner, suffering from a bullet wound in the left hand and another in the left thigh. He is charged with having a blackjack in his possession.

According to the police, Reilly visited a saloon in West Street late last night, and while there got into a dispute with some unknown men in which he was stabbed in the face. The police say Reilly left the saloon saying he would get even, and returned about midnight with several followers. At Christopher and West Streets they met some of the men who were in the saloon at the time of the previous row, and the fight followed.

Four of Those Charged with Rosenthal's Murder

Photographed Together on a Recent Jaunt to Coney Island.

This photograph, which the police obtained yesterday, was taken at Coney Island on July 11, this year. It shows, from left to right, Harry Horowitz, known as "Gyp the Blood"; Louis Rosenberg, or "Lefty Louie"; "Dago" Frank, and Frank Muller, or "Whitey" Lewis. Another man and three women were in the photograph originally, but the faces of all except those wanted for the Rosenthal murder were obliterated by the police. "Dago" Frank told the police yesterday that he did not know the other men the police were seeking as the actual slayers.

WAIT FOR EVIDENCE, MAYOR TELLS WALDO

Insists Becker Must Not Be Suspended Merely to Still Public Clamor.

HE ATTACKS NEWSPAPERS

Suggests a Conspiracy to Demoralize the Police and Slurs Whitman, Who Promptly Hits Back.

Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo wrote a letter to Mayor Gaynor on Thursday requesting his advice as to the course to be followed with reference to Lieut. Charles Becker, the policeman whose name figures in the Rosenthal case, and who since the murder has been transferred from command of the Strong Arm Squad to desk duty in the Bronx. The Mayor answered the letter yesterday with a peppery attack upon the newspapers and the District Attorney, and told Commissioner Waldo not to suspend Becker until he had evidence that would justify such action.

At his home last night District Attorney Whitman dictated a brief reply to the Mayor's attack in which he said there was only one issue and repeated his criticism of the police.

Here is Commissioner Waldo's letter to the Mayor:

Police Department, City of New York.
Office of the Commissioner.
July 25, 1912.

Hon. William J. Gaynor,
Mayor, City of New York.

Sir: Lieut. Becker has been transferred from the squad of 150 men operating under my direction in the suppression of gambling to ordinary police duty in the Sixty-third Precinct, his conduct being in question and under investigation. I submit to you whether he should be suspended and put on trial, and, if so, what charges should be made against him. It will be useless to suspend him and put him on trial unless there is sufficient evidence to warrant his conviction and dismissal.

Very respectfully,
R. WALDO,
Police Commissioner.

This is Mayor Gaynor's reply:

City of New York.
Office of the Mayor.
July 26, 1912.

Hon. Rhinelander Waldo, Commissioner of Police:

Sir: Your letter of yesterday concerning Lieut. Becker is at hand. No, do not suspend him and put him on trial without evidence to justify his conviction and dismissal by you. Let his case be carefully investigated and all the facts ascertained. Do not bend a single bit to clamor, and especially to clamor chiefly created by the hired press agents of the gamblers with whom you are at war and those corrupt newspapers which have been all along and now are at the service of such gamblers and against you. But they cannot hurt an honest man.

One of the chiefest duties of public officials is to remain cool and keep their heads in times of clamor and indiscriminate newspaper accusation and go on in the steady and even performance of their duties. I feel certain that the force under you will remain steady, as they have done in the other times of clamor and lying in the last two years.

Refers to Corrupt Newspapers.

This is the third attempt of the hunted gamblers and other criminals to break down the police administration under you and your predecessor, Mr. Cropsey, inside of two years through their paid press agents. One of these attempts they kept up for more than six weeks. They will fail this time as signally and completely as the failed heretofore, and the whole city will bear testimony to the honest, faithful, and intelligent work which you have done as Fire Commissioner, and then as Police Commissioner.

Rest assured that the Mayor will stand with you against the corrupt scamps now trying to defame you and break you down in the splendid work you are so systematically doing in the Police Department. You have my full confidence, and I know the difficulties of your task and can be patient with you.

The statements against you in these corrupt newspapers this morning are infamous. But there are other newspapers, also. The same sort of writers and newspapers, and the blacklegs whom they keep around them, aided and abetted by weak public officials, scheming for some higher office for which they are unable to recognize their mental and moral unfitness, recently brought a most contemptible criminal named Brandt out of State prison on a writ and exploited him here as a hero, to the mortification and injury of a worthy and benevolent family.

Every falsehood he uttered, or that his exploiters falsely said he uttered, was hailed as truth, in the rage of corrupt writers and publishers to disgrace honorable men and women and discredit and break down the administration of justice here. For a time it looked as though this intelligent community had lost its head. But it only seemed so. They had not lost their head at all, any more than they have lost it now.

And when the clamor was over every one saw the way the city and order and decency had been outraged. No one knows better than you how that disgraceful exploitation of a wretched criminal caused criminals from all over the country to flock to this city to ply their callings. It was a trying time for you and the force under you, but they stood firm.

You have the hardest police situation in the world to deal with. We have in this city the largest foreign population of any city, and a large number of them are degenerates and criminals. The gambling of the city is almost all in their hands, not to mention other vices and crimes. The published names of every one connected nearly or remotely with Rosenthal and his murder shows them to be of this same class of lawless foreigners to which he belonged.

When the police arrest them one after another and close their places they open others. And so the endless struggle of the Police Commissioner and his force against them goes on. It is hard and discouraging at best, but when the Police Commissioner finds himself periodically or constantly assailed in his work by agencies which should encourage and sustain him, it is almost unbearable, especially by a refined and sensitive man like you.

But, my dear Mr. Commissioner, remember that the Mayor has every confidence in you and sustains you. Even if it should turn out that Lieut. Becker, who was in charge of the squad of 150 men who directly under you had charge of the keeping down of gambling, deceived and betrayed you, I shall still have in mind your unimpeachable honesty and the splendid work you have done and excuse and sustain you. That some of those even immediately under you may prove dishonest will surprise me none.

The case of Lieut. Becker is as follows:

Rosenthal was a notorious gambler and outlaw. He opened five gambling places in succession during the last two years. Each one was entered by the police under a warrant soon after it was opened, and possession thereof was held by a police detail until he moved out. The same course has been followed with all gambling houses by the Mayor's written order since a few months after I became Mayor and was able to take the gambling matter up.

Rosenthal's Word Not Sufficient.

Rosenthal opened his last place on March 20 last. In less than a month, namely, on April 15 following, Lieut. Becker, acting by your orders, entered the place under a warrant, and by a police detail he held possession thereof up to the time Rosenthal was killed. Those arrested under the warrant were indicted. The place was a fully equipped gambling house, with a roulette wheel and faro tables. The evidence was therefore complete.

But Rosenthal refused to move out. In the published statement attributed to him, and purporting to have been made a few days before he was killed, he said he consulted District Attorney Whitman, who advised him that the police had no right to take and hold possession of his gambling place, and to go and throw them out. Therefore Rosenthal interfered with the police and tried to put them out by force. This was all published.

Failing in this effort, he applied to a Magistrate for a warrant against the police for oppression of trespass. In this he failed also. Then he made a public statement that Lieut. Becker opened this gambling house with him as his partner, and was his partner in running it, the agreement being that Lieut. Becker was to get 20 per cent. of the profits.

It is possible that this may turn out to be so. But until you obtain some evidence of it you have no ground for suspending and trying Lieut. Becker on that charge. Search diligently for it. If this outlaw and scoundrel Rosenthal were alive the case would be the same. His word could not suffice. No honorable man the world over would accept it to the injury of a beast, let alone a man. No court would tolerate it for an instant.

The Other "Charge" Against Becker.

The other charge against Lieut. Becker is that he hired or instigated the degenerate outlaws who killed Rosenthal, all of them, let it be noted, being the companions and associates of Rosenthal. This is possible, but thus far there is no evidence to support such a charge if you should suspend Lieut. Becker and put him on trial therefor. No doubt the assassins will all be arrested and no doubt the complicity of Lieut. Becker will be revealed if it exists. Let us proceed in order. It accomplishes nothing to make a charge until it can be sustained.

I have mentioned in the foregoing Rosenthal's statement that District Attorney Whitman advised him that the police had no right to take and hold possession of his place and to throw them out. I should advise you in justice to Mr. Whitman that I do not credit this statement of Rosenthal. It is now over two years since I instructed your predecessor to take physical possession of every gambling place that should be entered, and to hold such possession as long as might be necessary to suppress the place, however long that might turn out to be.

I did this after careful deliberation. The law is, as I understand it, that every gambling place is a public nuisance. Every law writer on the subject so states. And it is also a conceded principle of law that any citizen has a right to take possession of a public nuisance and abate it and that he may lawfully use all the physical force that may be necessary for that purpose. It does not matter what the public nuisance may be, whether a street obstruction, a pestilential cesspool, a gambling house or anything else, the rule is the same. Every citizen may take a hand in abating it without any warrant or court authority, and it is the duty of the police to do so. If sued for damages for the act the citizen or the police may make out a complete defense by proving that the public nuisance existed.

I am aware that lawyers have advised the gamblers to the contrary of this. Mr. Whitman has been quoted as referring to the published statements of Rosenthal as though they were worthy of credence. But I feel certain that he will disavow Rosenthal's statement that he advised him that the police could not lawfully take possession of his gambling place and prevent him from using it for gambling and thoroughly abate the nuisance. I go further and advise you that the police have the right, if necessary, to put the gambler and his entourage out of the place into the street in order to abate the nuisance.

Orders Waldo to Smash Implements.

And while I am on the subject, let me dispose of the question of what is to be done with the roulette wheels and other gambling implements found in gambling places. You know what I have done in the past months in trying to convince courts and Judges not to restore such gambling implements in replevin suits brought for that purpose by gamblers. It is not always seemly or wise to make such things public. The list of twenty-four recent replevin cases furnished to me by you yesterday, in which courts and Judges gave judgment in favor of gamblers against you, and restored such gambling implements, is shocking.

I believe I know it is not the law to do so. They might as well restore dynamite bombs made for assassination on such a writ. But let us put an end to this miserable business. We cannot continue to be baffled in this wise. Treat these gambling instruments hereafter as absolutely contraband, and upon seizing the gambling place where they are, knock them into splinters with an axe.

Mark that I only refer to such implements when found in a gambling house. I do not wish to seem to be in the least lawless, for we have far more to fear in this free country from official lawlessness, or the growing exercise of arbitrary power, than from all the forms of gambling, if not from all the ordinary vices and crimes combined. But I am certain such a course by the police would not be lawless, but strictly within the law. I have deferred to the halting, timid, and hair-splitting opinions of others on this subject as long as I propose to.

If we are wrong, let some one check us by an adequate court decision. If it be so that you must quit a gambling hell as soon as you get into it lawfully, and make the arrest good for the warrant, and surrender up the gambling implements to the keeper, instead of holding possession until the nuisance is abated and the implements destroyed, your task is hopeless.

It would be useless to go away and leave the gambling place after making an arrest, as was the former way. Gamblers used to laugh at it. The play would be resumed by the time the police reached the street, and everything would go on as usual. I cannot believe that the District Attorney advised Rosenthal to the contrary of this. But whatever advice or opposition you may encounter, continue to follow the course I have laid down until stopped by some authoritative court judgment.

Do the Best You Can, Waldo is Told.

Do not feel that I am expecting of you more than is possible. I well know that you cannot wholly suppress gambling, especially among these degenerate foreigners to whom I have referred, any more than you can wholly stop larceny or murder. But the number of these gamblers is comparatively small. We must keep on reducing the evil as much as we can and leave those who come after us to keep on with the work. The school and the church will go on with their work of lifting up and eradicating vice from the hearts of men. The police cannot do this, but have to deal with the ignorant and the vicious as they are.

You may be thwarted by raillery, and abuse, and political investigations, and clamor, and the corruption of some members of your force, (for they are fearfully tempted,) but remember that these are annoyances and crosses that we must bear as best we can while conscious of our integrity and good motives, we go on doing the best we can.

It is now nearly two years ago that I was asked to give up this onerous and grinding office of Mayor to enter into a comparatively easy one. I thought it all over. I saw all of the rough roads ahead, and the times of clamor and trouble. But I decided to stay and stick it out. I want you to feel just like that and do the best you can, and be cheerful and content, even in the days of greatest opposition and calumny. In the many things I have to do I shall always try to devote some time to sustaining you and helping you all I can. Very truly yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Only One Issue, Whitman Insists.

District Attorney Whitman dictated last night at his home, 37 Madison Avenue, the following reply to Mayor Gaynor's letter to Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo:

"As regards my having advised Herman Rosenthal to throw out policemen:

"In the first place, I am not in the habit of using that kind of language, and in the second place, he didn't ask advice on any subject, and I never advised him at all.

"There is but one issue, and I have but one concern in this matter. Herman Rosenthal, as he himself had announced publicly, was to come to my house with his wife on Tuesday morning to supply me with evidence of a corrupt alliance between the police and law breakers in this city.

"He was butchered in the most brilliantly lighted street in New York, because, as I believe, he was coming to me. He was shot down by four or more murderers in a block literally swarming with policemen.

"Notwithstanding their presence, there was not a semblance of an effort to apprehend the murderers, and the pretext of a pursuit is so silly and transparent that it ought not to deceive a ten-year-old child.

"Nearly two weeks have elapsed and the actual murderers are, in my opinion, still at large. Any further comment is unnecessary."

DRINK EL-BART DRY GIN.
"Keep as cool as a cucumber."—Adv.

FELLOW PATROLMAN SHOOTS WIFE-BEATER

Policeman Chaffee Dying and Collins in a Cell After Desperate Fight in Chaffee's Home.

INTERFERED TO SAVE WOMAN

Collins Tried to Stop Chaffee from Assaulting Mrs. Chaffee Because Supper Was Late.

Mounted Patrolman Richard Chaffee, attached to the Sheepshead Bay Police Station, is dying in the Coney Island Hospital of a revolver wound in the forehead inflicted by Mounted Patrolman Thomas Collins of the same station. Collins, stripped of his shield by Inspector Robert E. Dooley of the Fifteenth Inspection District, is in a cell of his own station house, charged with attempted murder. He said he shot Chaffee in self-defense.

Mrs. Genevieve Chaffee, wife of the patrolman, who saw the shooting, which took place in the Chaffee home at 2,127 East Seventh Street, Sheepshead Bay, was too much overcome to make a statement to reporters last night. According to Sergt. Kelleher and Patrolmen Robinson and Johnson, who arrested Collins, she substantiated Collins's story of the shooting.

Collins said that Chaffee, who was on an adjoining post, invited him to his home for supper. The two men, she said, left their horses in a secluded spot by the roadside and went to the Chaffee house. There it was found that Mrs. Chaffee had not finished her preparations for the evening meal.

Chaffee, according to Collins, then began to upbraid his wife for not having supper ready and her replies provoked him so that he struck her several times. Collins said he could not tolerate seeing Chaffee beat his wife and intervened. As he stood between Chaffee and Mrs. Chaffee, Collins said, Chaffee seized a chair and hit him over the head. He fell to the floor then, and as he rose, he said Chaffee thrust a revolver into the pit of his stomach.

A struggle followed and Collins said he succeeded in wresting Chaffee's revolver from him. The revolver fell to the floor and Chaffee, Collins declared, seized another chair and started to attack him. As he did so, Collins declared, fearing he would be struck on the head, he drew his revolver to ward off the blow.

In spite of a warning to keep away, Chaffee ran at him, Collins declared, and then Collins said he fired to save himself from being hurt. The bullet pierced Chaffee's forehead, penetrated his brain, and issued from the back of his skull.

The noise of the shooting aroused neighbors, who telephoned to Police Headquarters. An ambulance with Dr. Kennedy was sent from the Coney Island Hospital. Both policemen were taken there in the ambulance. On the operating table Chaffee regained consciousness and identified Collins as his assailant. Then he relapsed into unconsciousness. The doctors said he had no chance to live. After a wound in Collins's scalp was dressed he was taken to the Sheepshead Bay Police Station, where Inspector Dooley suspended him, took away his shield, and had him put in a cell.

HOUSE EXCISE BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Continued from Page 1.

the House, and it is quite likely that such will be the effect.

It is reported to-night that Senators Cummins and La Follette for the insurgents are prepared to surprise the leaders of both parties in the Senate to-morrow by offering as an amendment to the Sugar bill a measure revising the cotton schedule. Long ago Mr. Cummins threatened that if the House did not send up a cotton bill, he would offer one as an amendment, and the Sugar bill to-morrow offers him his last chance.

Such an amendment would have a strong chance of adoption, though many Democrats might object to rushing out a measure like this without study and without any scrutiny by the House Committee on Ways and Means. The amendment, however, promises at least another interesting feature in the already badly tangled tariff snarl.

In the House Committee a cotton bill has been framed by the Democrats, and the only thing needed for its introduction is for the Senate to show itself in a receptive frame of mind. But it is unlikely that the passage of the Wool bill and the excise measures, or even the Sugar bill to-morrow would be construed as indicating such an attitude on the part of the

ROOSEVELT TO OFFER 50-YEAR PROGRAMME

New Doctrines He'll Advance at Chicago May Take That Long to Work Out, He Says.

AN ANTIDOTE TO ANARCHY

He's for a Big Navy, Minimum Woman's Pay Scale and Diversification of Business Ownership.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 26.—Col. Roosevelt talked to-day about some of the new doctrines which he will advance in the address which he is to deliver before the convention of Progressives in Chicago on Aug. 5, and which he hopes to have included in the platform of the new party. He is out openly now for a minimum wage scale for women, the diversification of industrial ownership, and a six-hour day for workmen, with a maximum of eight hours a day in continuing industries.

"Some will probably say it is socialism, some that it is anarchy," said he, and then added:

"This document is really a corrective of socialism and an antidote to anarchy."

These are the ideas which Col. Roosevelt frankly admits cannot be worked out in a year or two, and may take fifty years to develop, but he said that they were sure to come, and that he was not afraid to talk about them. He is anxious, however, to see how the business men will accept his new doctrines, as his speech will deal to no small extent with the problem of the control of corporations and other big business interests.

He expressed the hope that the business men would not shy away from the "novel ideas" in his forthcoming Chicago speech, as they did from the address he delivered before the constitutional convention at Columbus, because of his reference to the courts then and his advocacy of the recall of judicial decisions. The Roosevelt programme will also include bitter attacks upon the platforms of the Democratic and Republican parties.

Where Col. Bryan Fails.

Mr. Bryan, the Colonel says, is taking an active part in directing the legislation for the Democratic Party, but fails in his endeavors because of ignorance of how the problems should be worked out. That was plainly indicated, the Colonel points out, by Bryan's advocacy of the 53-cent dollar as a cure for all industrial ills. He says, too, that there will always be men in the Democratic Party like Thomas F. Ryan, who will be careful to see that conditions do not change to their detriment.

The Republican Party, he declares, since the Progressive element left the organization ranks, consists mainly of bosses and politicians and people, who through folly and prejudice or both are following the bosses.

Col. Roosevelt said that he would develop several ideas in his Chicago speech which he had not intended to bring up at this time, but conditions made it necessary to bring before the people some new doctrines. In referring to the platform of the Democrats, the Colonel said that whatever remedies it might propose were only temporary ones and did not deal with the real problems, as they should be dealt with. He talked also of the report of the Stanley Investigating Committee, saying that its attitude was an absurd one and futile.

It could result only, he said, in long-winded suits such as those brought against the Standard Oil and other trusts.

"They are now saying that if a trust controls 30 per cent. of manufacture it is guilty of restraint of trade," declared the Bull Moose. "If war is not many years ago that the Democrats placed the danger line at 50 per cent."

Business Should Be Encouraged.

Business should be encouraged, Col. Roosevelt believes, but it should also be the handmaiden of the people, and the general move should be toward the diversification of the industrial ownership. As an illustration of his beliefs, he said that we had all been taught that improved machinery brought about better conditions for the workers, but the present trouble was that the economic profits of labor-saving devices were not divided equably enough.

In talking of political bosses the Colonel referred to Barnes as better than some of the others, but he said he didn't like Barnes's principles. He was told then that Mr. Bryan was reported to have referred to him as a reactionary and Hamiltonian.

"I'm mighty glad," he said with a smile, "to hear that Mr. Bryan ever heard of Hamilton."

Roosevelt attacked the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives for refusing to adopt the two-battleship programme. He said:

"When the Democrats vote down the battleships, if they are logical, they should also vote to abandon the Panama Canal. It is an understandable policy to abandon the canal and abandon building up the fleet and say that this Nation shall simply become the China of the Western Hemisphere. I do not believe in that policy, but at least it is understandable.

Dodging the Responsibility.

"But the unpardonable thing is to incur responsibility and then decline to adopt the necessary means to meet that responsibility. It is an outrage from the standpoint of National honor and interest to go on with the Panama Canal at all unless we both fortify it and keep up an adequate navy. Furthermore, any talk as to what we intend to do about the Monroe Doctrine, the Panama Canal, the protection of Hawaii, or in any other matter, is not merely offensive but contemptible, if we abandon building up the navy and show that we really have neither the power nor the will, if the need should ever come, to make our words good by deeds.

"Out in the cow country in the old days it used to be proverbial that the man who was most apt to get into trouble was the man who was always ready to draw but not to shoot. The man who never got into trouble was the man who never blustered, who never was offensive, who never wronged or insulted any one, but who, as everybody well knew, was entirely competent to hold his own if attacked. I believe in the upbuilding of the United States Navy as an insurance for peace.

"The voyage of our battle fleet around the world was one of the greatest moves for peace that this country has ever made. I hope that our people will always act, not only with scrupulous justice, but with the utmost generosity toward other nations, both weak and strong. I also hope that this will make it evident that such action is due not to timidity on our part but to genuine love of justice. We will become impotent either to secure justice for others or to secure respect for ourselves if we abandon the upbuilding of the navy, for the minute we stop building up the navy the navy begins to go backward."

CONGRATULATED BY ROOSEVELT

Colonel Tells Illinois Progressives They Are on the Right Road.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Col. Roosevelt, in a telegram to Medill McCormick to-day, congratulated Illinois Progressives on the outlook. Col. Roosevelt declared that the action in Illinois was of prime importance at this time as an example to the country.

"Illinois Progressives have met the issue exactly right," said Col. Roosevelt. "They are working to nominate candidates for the Governorship and for other State offices who, when elected by the people, will stand on the Progressive National and State platforms for the fundamental principles of popular government."

Closing his telegram, Col. Roosevelt repeated his charges of fraud against the nomination of President Taft.

"Those candidates nominated at the Republican primaries in Illinois who now cast their lot with the fraudulently nominated candidates of the illegally constituted Republican Convention," he said, "have lent the support of their position to the perpetration of a gross fraud upon the whole Nation.

"Mr. Taft was not the nominee of the rank and file of the Republican Party. His nomination represents nothing but the successful fraud perpetrated by the Penrose, Barnes, Guggenheim machine."

Capt. Charles H. Scott of Montgomery, Ala., the first delegate to the Progressive Convention to reach Chicago, arrived to-day. Capt. Scott said a large number of Alabama delegates to the Progressive Convention were former Democrats.

Chauncey Dewey, a Chicago member of the Illinois State Central Committee, to-day sent his resignation to Roy O. West, State Chairman, because Gov. Deneen had decided to support President Taft. Dewey has been active in furthering Col. Roosevelt's candidacy, and he declared to-day that two other members of the State Central Committee would resign before the assembling of the Progressive Convention here.

Plans for the Illinois Progressive Convention to be held here August 8, two days before the National Progressive Convention, practically were completed to-day. State Progressive leaders decided that the temporary roll would be made up by the members of the Conference Committee which met July 16 and issued the call for the convention.

WHERE DOES COCHRAN STAND?

Roosevelt and Taft Men Both Claim Carpet Man's Support.

The position of Alexander Smith Cochran, the carpet manufacturer, as to the Presidency, is a matter of much concern to Westchester County Republicans. Mr. Cochran was elected a delegate from the Twenty-fourth Congressional District to the Chicago Convention, and soon after the primaries he issued a statement in which he said that he would probably cast his vote for Col. Roosevelt. At that time William L. Ward and the county machine were out for the Colonel.

Mr. Cochran left for Europe, and did not return for the convention, his alternate voting for President Taft. Upon his return on Wednesday he said that he had never declared himself for Col. Roosevelt, and that having been in the mountains of Southern France he was not intimately acquainted with the political situation, so that he couldn't say what stand he would take.

Bull Moose men say that Mr. Cochran will aid them quietly, and that he doesn't care to take too active a part in the campaign. On the other hand the Republican organization that is now on record as favoring President Taft says that Mr. Cochran will not help the Bull Moose men and he is being spoken of as the probable nominee for Congress.

Mr. Cochran did contribute $15,000 to the Colonel's campaign fund in New York city during the pre-convention primaries.

NAME BULL MOOSE DELEGATES.

300 Men and Women Attend White Plains District Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 26.—Forty-four delegates of the National Progressive Party met in St. John's Hall in White Plains to-night and elected two delegates and two alternates from the Twenty-fifth Congressional District to the convention to be held in Chicago on Aug. 5. Only one delegate and one alternate ought to have been chosen, but there was quite a deal of rivalry among the members of the new party for the honor of going to Chicago, so that two delegates were chosen, but each will only have half a vote each.

It was intimated that as many could be chosen as the delegates to the District Convention wished, but they could not have more than one vote anyway.

The delegates chosen were David M. Goodrich of New Castle and Col. Edward Lyman Bill of New Rochelle. The alternates were Gen. James F. Clarkson of Tarrytown and John W. Phillips of Stony Point, Rockland County.

Mr. Goodrich was a Rough Rider, and, according to Theodore L. Van Norden, who placed him in nomination, went through the Spanish war with Col. Roosevelt. Col. Bill is the son of an old Jacksonian Democrat. Gen. Clarkson was Assistant Postmaster General under President Harrison, and for many years was prominent in Republican politics.

The convention was well attended and was orderly and representative of the business class. There were more than 300 persons in the hall, about one-fourth of them being women. Before the meeting opened red bandanna handkerchiefs were distributed, with the picture of Col. Roosevelt in the centre. Many of the delegates wrapped them around their necks or let the ends trail out of their pockets.

Hear Cheering Reports.

Reports were heard from the various towns and they were very cheering. All the delegates and some of the other speakers said that at the outset of the work of getting the machinery in order the outlook was discouraging, because the voters did not seem to know what could be accomplished. As the work went on, they said, men began flocking to the Colonel's banner. Now they said there was no longer any doubt but that the new party would carry this State, wipe out Boss Barnes and Boss Murphy, and set up the rule of the people in place of the rule by the bosses.

William H. Hotchkiss, the provisional State Chairman of the new party, worked the audience up to the point of applauding him. He told of the recent meeting in this city, where all the big men gathered around Col. Roosevelt and hailed him as their champion. Speaking of the Republican Convention he said:

"We saw in Chicago the hand of the pickpocket, and we saw that hand steal the goods. It is time for a new alignment and for a fight. The State of New York has volunteered. In Chicago they called us the Black Belt of Progressive Politics." We have the machinery now to crush both Barnes and Murphy, and we will crush them. We will wipe them off the earth."

Says Colonel Will Win State.

"We have Kings County organized down to the election districts, and we are going to carry that county. We are adopting a different method in this State. We are not selecting county Chairmen, but we are letting the committees select their own Chairmen. They will not be hand picked Chairmen. On our list we have Labor leaders, Democrats and old line Republicans. I confidently predict that this State will go for Col. Roosevelt in November.

"The only trouble we are having now is to keep up with the figures of the men who are enrolling with us. We are making great headway in Buffalo and throughout the entire State.

"The State of New York is aroused and there will be war. We are fighting for a great principle. We believe in freedom. We will strike off the shackles. The time has come for a struggle, and if we don't want a revolution of blood we must have a revolution of parties."

Mrs. William L. Colt of the Women's Political Union was on hand with this resolution.

That the delegates do all in their power to have the question of woman suffrage referred directly to the voters at the coming general election.

The resolution was adopted, but there were some loud cries of "No."

Amos Pinchot and Frederick W. Davenport also spoke.

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SENATE MAY PASS HOUSE WOOL BILL

Regular Republicans Would Thus Send Insurgents to Defeat at Hands of Democrats.

PRESIDENT IN A DILEMMA

Tariff Board Has Reported on the Woolen Schedule—He May Have to Accept Democratic Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—After their unexpected defeat of last night, when the La Follette Wool bill was rushed through the Senate, the regular Republican leaders to-day are concocting a plan for crushing the insurgents in the last lap of the race. Their plan is nothing more than a repetition, with variations, of their tactics of last year, by which the Democrats were allowed to chastise the insurgents, while the regulars looked on and laughed.

Those tactics could not be applied last night, in the confusion of Mr. La Follette's sudden move. But it is now planned that when the House rejects the Senate bill and asks for a conference, instead of going to conference a Democratic Senator will move to accept the House bill. The regulars now plan to absent themselves from the Chamber during that vote in sufficient numbers to permit the Democratic bill to prevail.

The politics of such a move is apparent. It will then be the Democratic bill that goes up to the President, and he will be absolutely free to veto it with a clear Republican conscience. Besides, as the Democratic measure was framed entirely in disregard of the report of the Tariff Board, Mr. Taft would still have his last year's reason for a veto—that the bill sent to him had been framed without adequate information.

Some details of this plan are still uncertain. It is possible that instead of making the motion to accept the Democratic bill when the House first requests it, a conference may be granted and a disagreement forced in conference. The conferrees will probably be Chairman Penrose of the Finance Committee, Senator La Follette, and Senator Simmons. Mr. Simmons has handled tariff matters this year for the Democrats, and when it comes to punishing the insurgent Republicans he has a perfect understanding with Mr. Penrose.

Meanwhile politicians at both ends of the Capitol are eagerly awaiting Mr. Taft's references to the tariff in his speech of acceptance next Thursday for a hint as to whether or not he will repeat his last year's veto. It seems almost ertain that a wool bill will reach him and that it may be little changed from the measure which last Summer he vetoed.

The situation in the Senate yesterday, when stripped of the spectacular features centring around Mr. Penrose's effort to pass a Woolen Tariff bill stamped with the approval of the regular Republicans, was precisely the same as that of a year ago. Mr. La Follette's bill is, word for word, the bill the Senate passed last year, and the House bill which it replaced is identical with the House bill of a year ago.

One new feature in the situation, however, is that the Tariff Board, on whose opinion the President has set such store, has made its report on the woolen schedule. It was on the absence of that report last year that the President based his refusal to sign any bill whatsoever. The absence of such report on other schedules will certainly be his reason for vetoing other tariff bills this year. But on the wool schedule Congress has before it four volumes of as detailed information concerning the wool industry as a year's steady work by the commission and the expenditure of $250,000 could gather from every sheep-raising section of the world.

That information, to be sure, has not affected the result of Congress's deliberations. But the President in his veto message last year did not say that the rates sent up to him were wrong, but merely that Congress and himself had no way of knowing that they were right.

It is not generally known that the President last year was guided in regard to wool almost entirely by the late Senator Carter of Montana. At the President's request Mr. Carter stayed on in Washington late into the Summer, conferring with the President, and in the end the hand of Mr. Carter was more evident in the veto message than that of Mr. Taft.

This message gives no reason why the President's consistency should require him again to veto the Wool bill, but it will undoubtedly be extraordinarily embarrassing for him to sign it, when the only apparent reason for his change of front would be the imminence of his campaign for re-election.

Should he decide to repeat his veto the action of the House Ways and Means Committee would help him a little. In that committee no pretense was made at modeling the bill on the report, which had been received from the Tariff Board a few weeks before the bill was presented to the House. That may give the President ground for saying that the Tariff Board's information to all intents did not reach Congress, but it would not be a fair statement of facts. By the time the House voted on the bill Mr. Hill of Connecticut and other minority members of the committee had carefully studied the report, had formulated a measure based upon it, and their measure and their speeches in support of it were before the House as information before the vote was taken.

The Wool bill in the Senate has played a still more important part. The Democrats ignored it, as did their brethren in the House, but the two bills voted on yesterday were ostensibly, at least, based on the wool report. These measures, it is true, were far apart, Mr. Cummins's being almost as low as the Democratic, and Mr. Penrose's almost as high as the existing law, but the Senate rejected both in favor of the La Follette bill, which was drafted before the board had really begun its work of investigation.

The President cannot say, however, that the information which he has insisted Congress should have was not before Congress when the bill was passed, which will finally reach him. The wide divergence between the Republican bills based on it goes far to justify the Democratic contention that the information collected by the Tariff Commission varied so widely in every section to which it applied, that it afforded no rule for scientifically determining the difference in cost at home and abroad.

That report in full was carried exclusively in these dispatches before it was received by Congress, and it was pointed out then that the difference in cost would be as much a debatable question with the report as without it. That, however, did not relieve the President from facing a bill drafted in the presence of, if not with reference to, every available bit of information on the subject. Nevertheless, if the President should veto the measure, he will cause no surprise, and the prevailing opinion is that he will veto it.

The chief points of the La Follette and the House bills and the compromise reached in conference last year are:

	La Follette Bill. P. C.	House Bill. P. C.	Compromise. 1911. P. C.
Raw wool	10–35	20	29
Wool waste	25–30	20	29
Combed wool or tops	40	25	32
Yarns	45	30	35
Ready made clothing and women's dress goods	55	35–50	49
Carpets	35	25–50	

When the La Follette Wool bill reached the House to-day majority Leader Underwood demanded that it be sent to conference and the Senate amendment be disagreed to.

Representative Payne of New York, Republican, objected to the bill going to conference before it had been referred to the Ways and Means Committee. Accordingly the naming of the conferees was put over until to-morrow.

WILSON'S TIME ENGAGED.

Series of Conferences Will Keep Him Busy Till He Starts on Tours.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 26.—When Gov. Wilson steps on the lawn surrounding the Little White House here to-morrow to welcome Herman Metz and his fellow-members of the Brooklyn Democratic Club he will initiate a series of political conferences and receptions, which will scarcely know another interruption until the Governor is ready to leave on his speaking tours of the West and Northeast.

Contrary to expectations, Gov. Wilson did not come to Sea Girt this afternoon, but continued in seclusion at the retreat where he has been working for four days on his speech of acceptance. While he has been away his secretaries have made public political dates for him for weeks ahead.

So far the Governor has resisted all efforts to get definite promises from him as to the speeches he plans to make. He has held that he would have to fit all the invitations received into a definite and comprehensive programme. Recently there has been some discussion of a speaking plan that would leave Brooklyn out of the schedule. The Brooklyn Democrats have resented this proposal, and word that has come here ahead of them is to the effect that they will press their demands that the Governor come to Brooklyn to an extreme limit.

Following the Governor's greeting to the Brooklyn delegation his secretaries have arranged that he is to welcome the Workingmen's Woodrow Wilson Club of New York on Monday at noon, and later in the day a delegation of negro voters from Jersey City. On Tuesday he will go to Trenton to hold the usual weekly meeting of State boards. He will be visited there by a delegation of Socialists, who are not interested in his candidacy for the Presidency, but are anxious to have him use his influence as Governor to have Rudolph Katz, a Passaic millworker and a Socialist, who is serving a jail term for complicity in strike riots, released.

From members of the Campaign Committee it was learned that in addition to deciding upon William G. McAdoo as Vice Chairman of the committee, the committee has reached a unanimous conclusion that Herman Ridder would be the best man available to carry on the work of Treasurer of the National Committee and also of the Campaign Committee. Gov. Wilson was quoted as having said that he was much pleased with the showing made by Mr. Ridder before the Congressional Investigating Committee and was anxious to have him continue in his present position as head of the Finance Committee and Treasurer of the National Committee. The formal announcement that Mr. Ridder had been selected was being withheld, it was said, only because he had not yet finally signified his willingness to serve.

The Governor was appealed to this morning by Assistant District Attorney Franklin Brooks of New York to take a hand in the task of cleaning up the New York loan shark situation. Mr. Brooks insisted that the loan sharks he was driving out of New York were taking refuge in Jersey City and hoped to thrive there by compelling their former patrons to take a ferry ride outside of the jurisdiction of the New York State law. Gov. Wilson was quoted as having said that he favored the strictest possible enforcement of the law against loan sharks in New Jersey, and would be glad to have the State authorities co-operate with District Attorney Whitman.

In handling Gov. Wilson's mail his secretaries have now passed the 15,000th letter. The popular subscriptions acknowledged up to date amount to about $7,000, most of the money having been received in sums under $100.

WILSON HEADQUARTERS HERE.

McCombs Rents Ten Rooms in the Fifth Avenue Building.

The Democratic National Committee rented headquarters yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Building, which occupies the site where the Fifth Avenue Hotel stood for so many years. The Fifth Avenue Hotel for years, while Platt was boss, was the centre of Republican activity.

William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, departed from the city for a week-end rest yesterday. He will return on Monday, when the new headquarters will be opened with a meeting of the Democratic National Campaign Committee.

The Democratic National Committee will occupy a suite of ten rooms on the fifth floor of the building.

QUEENS BULL MOOSE ORGANIZE.

Call Out for Disaffected Republicans and Democrats to Join Them.

A full-fledged Bull Moose party with Assembly district and county officers has been organized in Queens, and a call is now made for the disaffected in both the Republican and Democratic ranks to join the new party. Frank L. Ferguson of Jamaica is County Chairman of the new organization, Robert Price Bell is Vice Chairman, Richard Ballou is Secretary, and A. Melrose Simpson is Treasurer. Charles Schelver is executive member in the First Assembly District, A. Melrose Simpson in the Second, Charles Schaeder in the Third, and P. L. Meininger in the Fourth. Rules and by-laws have been adopted and it is proposed to build up organizations in every election district.

There are two thousand or more Italian voters in Queens, and extracts from one of Gov. Wilson's books, which are said to reflect on Italian immigration, are being translated and printed for distribution among the Italian voters of the county.

COLBY QUITS COMMITTEE.

Five Other Bull Moose Leave Essex Co. Republican Organization.

The Essex County Republican Committee at a well attended meeting in its headquarters last night accepted the resignations of six members, three representing districts in West Orange, two from Orange districts and one from a Newark district. The two from Orange were ex-State Senator Colby and William A. Lord. Mr. Colby gave his reason for resigning that he was "no longer in sympathy with the Republican party, its policies, its leadership or its methods" and because he felt that "as an organization it has failed to represent the wishes of the rank and file of its membership."

BITTER TOWARD LA FOLLETTE

Bull Moose Party May Nominate Rival Candidate to McGovern.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 26. — The hostility of Senator La Follette to Theodore Roosevelt's Bull Moose Party may have the result of bringing into the field a rival candidate to Gov. McGovern, who has refused so far to identify himself with the new party movement.

The Bull Moose leaders are bitter at the attitude of Senator La Follette toward their chief. They even go so far as to say that the Senator has the Progressives of Wisconsin herded up in Taft's back yard.

The comments on Senator La Follette by Roosevelt men are becoming more caustic. Charges are made that the Senator is instructing his followers to support Taft rather than Roosevelt.

Marshall Writing Acceptance Speech.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 26.—Gov. Thomas R. Marshall, Democratic nominee for Vice President, who returned to his office late yesterday after a week spent at a lake in Northern Indiana, to-day began work on his speech of acceptance. No time has been set yet for notifying the Governor officially of his nomination.

North Dakota Progressive Delegates.

FARGO, N. D., July 26.—Seven delegates to the Chicago Convention were named by the State Convention of Progressives to-day. Judge W. Slauder of Wahpeton, who was a La Follette delegate to the recent Republican National Convention, was made Permanent Chairman.

BEEF TRUST TERMS MAY BE ACCEPTED

Wickersham Not to Institute Suit Pending Formal Presentation of Dissolution Plan.

MUST PERMIT COMPETITION

Packers' Attorney Assures Attorney General the Condition Is One of Absolute Independence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The dissolution of the Beef Trust was informally accepted by Attorney General Wickersham to-day with the understanding that the terms of disintegration shall be presented to him formally at an early date for his ratification. Pending the receipt of the document, which the counsel for the trust promised to-day to furnish, the Department of Justice will not institute the suit that had been threatened unless dissolution took place before Aug. 1.

One of the striking results of this disintegration is that it restores the status quo of 1902 and brings the component parts of the trust back under the injunction issued that year by Judge Grosscup. It is believed that as a consequence of this condition, if further efforts are made by the separated company to reunite, the Government will have recourse simply to contempt proceeding. Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, who imposed the $29,000,000 fine on the Standard Oil Company, is now Chancellor of the District Court in which such proceedings would come, and it is thought the trust officials will hesitate to try their fortunes before him.

District Attorney Wilkerson and Ralph Crews, attorney for the packers, had a protracted conference on the dissolution question with the Attorney General to-to-day. Mr. Wickersham informed Mr. Crews that he would approve nothing but an actual dissolution of the National Packing Company, through which the Beef Trust has been operated. Mr. Crews then submitted a memorandum showing the apportionment of the $60,000,000 properties of the National Packing Company to Armour, Swift, and Morris.

About twenty packing plants and 300 selling agencies owned by the National are equally divided, according to value, among the three concerns under this plan. Furthermore the distribution is made in such a way that each of the interests takes over plants and agencies in cities where hitherto it had not been a competitor. Mr. Crews sought to demonstrate to the Attorney General that the National not only has been dissolved, but that there now exists no financial bond connecting Armour, Swift, and Morris. The physical condition, he explained, is one of absolute independence of each of the three members of the combine attacked by the Government.

The attorney General expressed satisfaction with the plan as informally presented. He did not, however, pass final judgement on the plan, but asked Mr. Crews to present the dissolution provisions in a formal document. He assured the packers' attorney that the Government would not start the threatened suit. It is expected that Mr. Wickersham will make public an acceptance of the dissolution when the formal statement is received from the packers. He declined to-day to discuss the negotiations for publication. Mr. Wilkerson and Mr. Crews left for Chicago this afternoon.

It is asserted that the disintegration of the National is more complete than the Government could have obtained by a suit. The packers' independence of each other is restored and this is a condition that permits and invites competition. If competition does not result it will not be because the packers enter into a new deal for restraining trade and fixing prices.

If it develops that the packers are making new agreements, the Government will prosecute them.

The packers are afraid of Judge Landis. In fact, it is said here that the dissolution of the National was hastened by the realization that they are at the mercy of Landis. They are eager to convince the Government that they intend to obey the law in the future. Moreover defending trust prosecutions is expensive. The recent trial of the packers cost them $750,000, it is said, and their total expense in fighting the Government in ten years is estimated at more than $2,000,000.

SUES ARMOURS FOR $169,848.

Former Manager Says He Was Defrauded in Stock Deal in 1902.

CHICAGO, July 26.—William D. Miles, former general manager for the Armour Packing Company at Kansas City, Mo., and one of the chief witnesses for the Government in the recent packers' trial, charges that he has been defrauded out of $169,848.74 in a bill for an accounting filed to-day in the Circuit Court against J. Ogden Armour, Charles T. Armour, and the Armour Packing Company.

Miles declares that as an inducement to take the position of general manager at Kansas City he was promised an interest in the business, and later received 1,000 shares of stock in the company below the market price.

Miles entered the employ of the Armour Packing Company in 1887, when it was a partnership concern. In February, 1902, the bill states, J. Ogden Armour offered the shares of stock to Miles in accordance with his father's wishes at the price of $170.82 a share, and agreed to carry the stock at the rate of 4 per cent. a year. Under contract signed by Miles, when the sale of the stock to him was negotiated, the Armours had the right to terminate the agreement at any time by paying Miles the amount due.

On Dec. 21, 1903, Miles asserts he was notified by J. Ogden Armour that he had decided to terminate the contract and pay him what was due. Two days later Miles signed a release of his rights, and received $40,848.74 in final settlement, which was on a basis of $211.60 per share, according to the allegations in the complaint.

In his bill Miles alleges that the stock of Aug. 1, 1902, was worth $365 a share, and that the actual amount due him under the contract was $200,940.27. Miles asks that the receipt and release be nullified and that the defendants be compelled to account to him for what he asserts is really due him.

GOV. OSBORN FLOPS AGAIN.

Invited to Wilson Rally, He Says He Is for Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

LANSING, July 26.—Smoked out by the Young Men's Wilson Club of Grand Rapids, Gov. Osborn, who recently declared for the Democratic candidate in a letter, denouncing the "third party" as founded on the angry passions of certain men and doomed to die, has flopped again, this time back to Roosevelt.

Since Jan. 1 the Governor's political allegiance has shifted about as follows: La Follette, Taft, Roosevelt, Wilson, Roosevelt.

The Grand Rapids club took the Governor literally in his declaration for Wilson and invited him to attend a Wilson rally, at which Prof. Woodbridge N. Ferris, candidate for Governor, was to speak. Osborn was non-plussed and thought at first the invitation was a joke. When assured that it was not, he said:

"You see, I am not for Wilson, provided Roosevelt is named, as it seems certain he will be."

RODENBERG ASSAILS WILSON.

To Find Material He Ransacks Governor's Books, Speeches, and Letters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The controversy over the alleged "stolen nomination" at Chicago, which was injected into Congressional debate this week by Representative Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, whose defense of the Republican National Committee's action on the contests drew the fire of Representative George W. Norris, Progressive Republican from Nebraska, broadened to-day into a general political discussion in the House of Representatives.

There was much rancor and bitterness in the debate, the feature of which was a satirical speech by Representative Rodenberg of Illinois, assailing the record of Gov. Woodrow Wilson. This attack was intended as the keynote of what is to come from the Republican regulars and reactionaries during the campaign.

Upholding the administration and claims of President Taft concerning the honesty of the Chicago renomination, Representative Rodenberg hurled defiance at the Democratic camp, characterizing Woodrow Wilson as "the anti-Jefferson, anti-foreign, anti-labor, anti-soldier, and pro-Chinese candidate for the Presidency." He made many citations from the writings of Gov. Wilson, and indulged in a laudation of Champ Clark, and a criticism of Mr. Bryan. Even the seven days' wonder of six months ago—the Joline letter—was trotted out by Representative Rodenberg, for introduction into the Congressional Record, where it had already been embalmed several times.

Representatives A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania and Robert L. Henry of Texas, who of the strongest Wilson men in the House, will reply to the attack on Gov. Wilson.

Representative Humphrey of Washington opened the row with a very bitter personal attack upon Representative Norris of Nebraska. It was intended as a defense of the Taft delegates at Chicago, but was far from being that in effect. The burden of Mr. Humphrey's song was that Mr. Norris, in his recent speech in the House, had quoted a well-known Republican as having declared the Taft nomination was stolen without naming that man.

Representative Fitzgerald of New York put into the record a speech delivered by Gov. Woodrow Wilson on May 23 last at the annual banquet of the Economic Club at the Hotel Astor, New York, in which he discussed the relations of the Republican Party to "big business," and Representative Heflin of Alabama followed with a lively oratorical picture of the discordant break in Republican ranks.

Representative Norris said to-night that within a few days he expected to be able to make public the name of the "Taft supporter," who had asserted his inability to justify the nomination of Taft at Chicago.

TAFT MEN FLED.

Quit Meeting and the Roosevelt Resolutions Were Carried.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Roosevelt supporters among the members of the Republican County Central Committee put to rout the supporters of President Taft here last night.

E. G. Sanborn, holdover Chairman of the committee, a Taft man, was in the chair when the meeting was called to order. After one motion had been put before the committee, that apportioning the delegates to the County Convention in September, Sanborn declared a motion for adjournment carried, seized his hat, and attemted to run from the hall. His object apparently was to choke off the expected resolutions indorsing Roosevelt.

There were sixty-five of the eighty-eight members of the committee present. Fifteen members joined Sanborn as he fought and pushed his way toward the door. While the forty-nine Roosevelt men, crying "Steam roller, robbers, cowards," fought equally strenuously to keep Sanborn inside the hall, he and his fifteen followers escaped.

The meeting was reorganized, the motion for adjournment defeated, and resolutions condemning the nomination of Mr. Taft and commending Roosevelt were passed.

OLER REFUSES ICE BOOKS.

Government May Seek Court Order to Compel Their Production.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Department of Justice took to the Grand Jury to-day the question whether there is an Ice Trust in the District of Columbia. The purpose is to inquire into the whole subject of the ice supply here and determine how control is maintained, and restrain if possible the American Ice Company from obtaining a monopoly of the business.

Acting United States District Attorney Huidekoper attempted to draw from Wesley M. Oler of New York, President of the American Ice Company, information as to the general contracts of the company. Mr. Oler refused to comply when he was asked to produce all of the books of the company for the last six years both here and in New York.

Mr. Oler offered to furnish the local contracts of the American Ice Company and such particular books as might be specified. He declared the subpoena to bring in all of the books of the concern for such a long period constituted "unwarrantable seizure," and declined to obey the request unless ordered to do so by the court.

KNOX DIPLOMACY FAILS.

House Refuses to Print Report of Prison Congress for Taft.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Diplomacy ran against Congressional astuteness to-day and lost when the House refused to print a report sent to it by President Taft at the request of Secretary of State Knox. The report was the official record of the proceedings of the international prison congress, held in Washington in 1910, and was 131 pages long.

The printing fund of the State Department was at a low ebb, so Secretary Knox conceived the idea of sending the report to the House, which had not requested it, with the hope that it would be referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee and printed at the expense of the Congressional allotment.

Representative Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, characterized the Secretary of State's act as "presumptuous," and on his motion the report was laid on the Speaker's table without being acted upon.

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SULZER TO VOTE FOR BATTLESHIPS

In Spite of Caucus Action, He Asks Democrats to Pledge Their Support of Two New Ships.

COMPROMISE SEEMS LIKELY

In Return for a $50,000,000 Public Building Bill Democrats May Vote for Naval Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—An active campaign among the Democrats of the House for the authorization of two new battleships as part of this year's naval programme was begun to-day when Representative William Sulzer of New York, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, wrote a letter to Chairman Burleson of the Democratic caucus declaring his intention to vote for the battleship programme regardless of thee caucus action. Simultaneously, Mr. Sulzer and Representative Murray of Massachusetts began circulating a pledge among their Democratic colleagues binding them to vote for two battleships.

While Chairman Sulzer expressed hope that the Democratic majority will yet agree to the building of the new ships, he made it clear to-day that he believed if they could be obtained in no other way, they could be voted by a combination of Republicans and Democrats on grounds of lofty patriotism and non-partisanship. It was to bring about this that he began to circulate his pledge. Here it is:

We, the undersigned Democratic members of the House of Representatives, hereby pledge ourselves to vote for two battleships, and to use our efforts and our influence to have the conferress of the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment authorizing the construction of two new battleships in the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

Five Democrats have already signed this pledge—Messrs. Sulzer, Murray of Massachusetts, Hobson of Alabama, and Talbot and Konig of Maryland. Mr. Sulzer is confident that no less than 35 Democrats will subscribe, and is hopeful that when the 100 Democrats who were not present at the caucus the other night return to the House a majority of them will sustain the two-battleship programme.

The partial conference report on the Naval bill, which included an agreement on everything but the battleships, was agreed to by the Senate to-day, and will be called up in the House on Tuesday.

There will probably be another Democratic caucus to-morrow night or Monday in an effort to obviate differences within the party and reach a compromise on one battleship. Some of the opponents of battleships have based their opposition on the refusal of the caucus to bring out an omnibus Public Buildings bill. One plan of compromise suggested is that in return for acquiescence in the adoption of the battleship programme at the session, a $50,000,000 Public Building bill will be reported and passed next Winter.

NAMED AS CADET BY TAFT.

Brother of Lieut. Hazlehurst, Killed in Aeroplane, Goes to West Point.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—President Taft will appoint Dorr Hazlehurst of Evansville, Ind., a brother of Second Lieut. L. W. Hazlehurst, who was killed in an aeroplane accident at College Park, Md., on June 11, a cadet at large to West Point.

The President has ten of these appointments each year, and he has made it an invariable rule to name the sons of army officers. In recognition of the dead army aviator, however, he decided to violate the rule and appoint his brother.

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C. & C. Ginger Ale

Note: To those using spirits add half a wine-glass of **Burke's ★★★ Irish Whiskey** to a Bottle of **C. & C.**

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

DIRECTORS IGNORED RUBBER ATROCITIES

British Board of Peruvian Amazon Company, It Is Asserted, Refused to Hear Charges.

BANKNOTE AS THEIR REPLY

Reporter Who Asked for a Statement, Says The London Star, Received an Envelope Containing Money.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 26.—Travers Buxton, Secretary of the Anti-Slavery and Aboriginies Protection Society, has called public attention to the question of the responsibility of the British Directors of the Peruvian Amazon Company for the Putumayo atrocities.

Mr. Buxton recites a series of facts which tend to show that his society called the attention of the Board of Directors to the reported cruelties in October, 1909, and that the board refused to receive a deputation, and also declined to send a commission of inquiry to the Putumayo district until forced by public opinion.

Mr. Buxton definitely charges that the British Board of the Peruvian Amazon Company cannot plead ignorance of the charges of serious cruelties which have been brought against its employes. He asserts that the Directors endeavorde to throw dust in the eyes of those who urged an investigation by asserting that they were carrying on their business according to the best traditions of an English company.

This statement is supplemented in to-day's Star by the assertion that when a reporter was sent to invite the London officials of the company to reply to the original charges of cruelty, he received from one of the officials, as containing the reply of the board, an envelope, which, when opened, was found to contain a banknote.

"Clearly," adds The Star, "some definite explanation of their conduct from Sir J. Lister Kaye and his fellow-Directors is urgently called for."

THREE VOTES FROM DEFEAT.

British Government Narrowly Escapes an Overthrow in Commons.

LONDON, July 26.—The British Government was nearly turned out of office by a snap division in the House of Commons this afternoon, the small margin of only three votes saving it from defeat.

In the presence of the usual thin Friday attendance of members David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, moved that Monday be devoted to the discussion of supplementary appropriations. The Opposition protested and forced a division. By dint of a hurried search in the lobbies of the House the Government whips managed to save the situation.

The announcement that the Government had been successful by only 136 against 133 votes was greeted by the Opposition with loud cries of "Resign!"

The Liberal members have been somewhat lax of late in their attendance at the House and the Government majority on several occasions has for this reason been below safety. Only the keenness of the Irish Nationalists and the members of the Labor Party has enabled the Government to keep a majority.

JAPAN FOR PEACE, SAYS ELIOT

War Scares Absurd, as Mikado's People Would Fight Only as Last Resort.

HONOLULU, July 26.—Dr. C. W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, who is returning from a tour of the Orient, in connection with the world peace movement, declared in an address here that neither China nor Japan favored disarmament. Such a course would be impossible for Japan, he said, because of her insular position, which renders it necessary for her to be able to protect her routes of ocean commerce.

Dr. Eliot characterized the Japanese war scares of recent years as absurd. Japan, he said, was not in the least inclined to be warlike and would fight only as a last possible resort if attacked.

The only hope of world-wide disarmament, Dr. Eliot declared, lies in the American policy of exemption of private property from attack at sea.

Dr. Eliot is carrying to the United States a memorial, signed by many leading Chinese statesmen asking that an American library be established at Peking. It is urged that such a step would lead to a better understanding of American ideas by the people of China.

CHINESE ASSEMBLY COWED.

Confirms Yuan's Nominees for Cabinet Under Military Pressure.

PEKING, July 26.—The Chinese Assembly to-day acceded to the demand of the military commanders in Peking, who insisted that it approve the selection of Cabinet Ministers made by President Yuan Shi-Kai.

The commanders declared that unless this were done they would assume the control of affairs, and it was thought that this would lead to a personal dictatorship of Yuan Shi-Kai, supported by the military.

At to-day's meeting of the Assembly a vote was taken on Yuan Shi-Kai's nominees for Cabinet officers, and with one exception the list was approved.

PAGEANT FOR PANAMA FAIR.

F. R. Benson Asked to Consult About Great Outdoor Production.

LONDON, July 26.—F. R. Benson, who has had charge of the annual Shakespeare festivals at Stratford-on-Avon for twenty-six years has accepted the invitation of the Directors of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to be held in San Francisco in 1915, to consult them in regard to the production of a historic pageant picturing the westward movement of the Anglo-Saxons and Celts on a scale never before attempted in the history of outdoor pageantry.

Mr. Benson leaves in November for San Francisco.

Notes of Foreign News.

PORT-OF-SPAIN, Trinidad.—No further cases of bubonic plague having been reported here, clean bills of health are being issued to vessels leaving this port.

SAINT CYR, France.—Successful experiments with wireless telegraphy between a flying aeroplane and several fixed wireless stations were carried out by Lieut. Louis A. L. M. Mauger-Devarennes, who, accompanied by a telegraph operator, made flights over the military camp here.

BRUSSELS.—During a severe storm lightning struck six times and damaged the Castle of Cherqnon in Southern Belgium, where the royal family is staying with the Prince Consort of Holland as guest. The royal party were at luncheon, but did no close their self-possession.

NOT IN PENURY, CRIES FABRE.

Scientist Telegraphs Denial to Paris Matin Which Expected Protest.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, July 27.—The Matin, which published the appeal of the poet Mistral in behalf of Henri Fabre, as well as a description of the state of penury to which the savant is reduced, has received the following telegram from M. Fabre:

"I urgently beg you to allow me to protest against the article representing me to the country and the public authorities as dying of hunger as a result of absolute penury and complete neglect. Such statements are manifestly contrary to the reality.

"I deeply regret that unverified reports supplied to the illustrious poet Mistral, to the writers of the Matin article, and to other generous persons, should have given rise to your action, which is certainly inspired by praiseworthy motives, but is of a nature to give credence to a deplorable and absolutely fictitious story.

"I urgently desire that my old days should be spared such exaggerations and inventions, which are painful to me and my family."

The Matin says that it expected this protest, which completely accords with M. Fabre's character and natural dignity, but the newspaper adds that its contributor used his own eyes on his visit to M. Fabre's house, and was not deceived, though the savant tried to hide his poverty.

QUEEN DRESSES AS PEASANT

But Helena of Italy, Away on Holiday, Cannot Conceal Her Identity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 26.—A Rome dispatch says that Queen Helena of Italy, during her stay at Gressoney, at the foot of Mont Cervin, has adopted the holiday attire of local peasant women. It is made of the same material, consisting of a short skirt and bodice without sleeves over a muslin chemisette, a silk apron completing the toilet. On cool days a cloak, ornamented with silver braiding, is added to the costume.

If the Queen, however, expected to escape observation, her wish is not realized, for her height and commanding presence do not allow her identity to be mistaken. In her country walks she is often accosted by peasant women, who study her dress with critical but approving eye.

WARLIKE SPEECH BY DUCHESS

Declares Women of Ulster Will Fight Against Home Rule.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 26.—The Duchess of Abercorn in a speech at Lifford, Donegal, to-day declared that the women of Ulster were no less eager to resist home rule than the men.

"The Ulster women," she said, "are not to be trifled with. Many of us are descendants of the women whose heroism in one of the world's most memorable sieges was thus described by Lord Macaulay: 'The women of Derry were seen amid the thickest fire, serving out water and ammunition to their husbands and brothers.' Ladies, it has been done, and it can be done again."

AIR-WATER TRIP TO LONDON.

"Andre Beaumont" on Novel Journey from France in a Hydroaeroplane

PARIS, July 26.—"Andre Beaumont." (Ensign Jean Louis Camille Conneau of the navy,) who won the Paris-Rome-Turin aviation race, European aviation circuit, and British aviation circuit, flew across Paris to-day in a hydroplane. He started from Juvisy-Sur-Orge to Bezons, following the course of the Seine.

"Beaumont" intends to fly to England to-morrow in the same machine, crossing the English Channel from Boulogne and then mounting the Thames from its mouth to London.

Irving to Have Part in 'Everywoman.'

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 26.—H. B. Irving has been engaged to play the part of Nobody in the London production of "Everywoman," which has its first performance at the Drury Lane Theatre on Sept. 12.

ARREST KID M'COY AS ROBBER SUSPECT

London Police Take American Boxer as Alleged Accomplice in Ostend Jewel Theft.

PRINCESS LOST $80,000 GEMS

Only Evidence Against McCoy Is That He Visited Ostend, but English Magistrate Remands Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July [illegible].—Norman Selby, better known as "Kid" McCoy, the American boxer, was arrested this afternoon on an extradition reque from the Belgian police in connection with the disappearance of a quantity of valuable jewelry, valued at $80,000, belonging to the Princess of Thurn und Taxis, who is staying at Ostend.

Selby was arrested at the Hotel Cecil, where he had been staying, and was taken before the Bow Street Police Court Magistrate. There he was remanded without bail.

The news of the arrest caused a great deal of surprise among his friends here, who believe a mistake has been made.

Inquiries made at Scotland Yard tonight brought the reply that they knew nothing of the details of the charge except it was understood several persons were concerned in the robbery.

Selby has been staying at Ostend recently, returning here a few days ago.

He has been living in London several months, conducting a physical culture enterprise on methods of his own invention, and leading a simple life, not having touched liquor for more than a year.

His quiet and unassuming manner has gained him many friends, who are to-night ready to rally to his aid should the Magistrate consent to accept bail later.

Talking with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-night, Mrs. Selby, who is naturally much distressed, said:

"A dreadful mistake has been made. Norman is as innocent as a baby. The only thing I can think of is that he has been seen talking with some of those who are mixed up in the affair. We were just going out together when the police arrested him, but it will come out all right in the end."

After the warrant was read to him, McCoy said:

"I know nothing whatever about it."

After leaving the dock in Bow Street Police Court, McCoy turned back and asked Magistrate De Rutzen to admit him to bail. He was, he said, a family man, with business in the city, and knew absolutely nothing about the offense with which he was charged.

The Magistrate said he could not grant bail at present, and McCoy, looking much dejected, was taken to a cell.

Dispatches from Ostend received in London early in the week stated that the Princess of Thurn und Taxis had been robbed of jewelry to the value of $80,000 while staying at one of the leading hotels, and that the robbery was thought to have been committed by a gang of international sharpers who were staying at the same hotel.

There are two, if not more, women who use the title of Princess of Thurn und Taxis, and one of them so strongly objects to the other being so described that she has threatened the English newspapers, which at times have chronicled the doings of the other Princess, with writs of libel.

As there was no possibility of determining from the dispatch reporting the robbery which of the Princesses was concerned, the London papers avoided the risk of a libel action by consigning the telegram to the wastepaper basket.

Telegraphing to-night from Ostend, a correspondent states that McCoy's name has never been mentioned there in connection with the reported theft of the Princess's jewelry.

LONDON, July 26.—One of the stories told in connection with the Ostend robbery for which "Kid" McCoy was arrested is that the Princess, who had jewelry worth $280,000, was followed from Russia by a gang of thieves, who engaged an adjoining room and entered her apartments in the Grand Palace Hotel in her absence. They stole a case containing jewels valued at $80,000, but in their hurry they overlooked a larger case.

The officials at Scotland Yard say that a man known as Squeezerkamp and a woman companion have already been arrested at Ostend for alleged connection with the crime.

The Princess recently reported in press advices as the victim of an Ostend robbery was formerly Miss Nicolls of Uniontown, Penn. She was divorced in Pittsburgh in 1906 from Gen. Gerald Fitzgerald of Ireland, and last November at the home of her mother in Uniontown married Prince Victor of Thurn und Taxis, a member of the Hungarian branch of his family.

DUC FALLS DOWN ELEVATOR.

French Nobleman Fatally Injured by Accident in English House.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 26.—The Duc de Lorge, a member of one of the oldest and most distinguished families of France, met with a fatal accident this evening at the London residence of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur James, with whom he had been staying for the past few days.

He was about to dress for dinner, and went to take the elevator to his apartments on the second floor. The door to the elevator was closed, but the Duc forced it open and fell down the shaft into the basement.

His pelvis was fractured by the fall, and he died two hours later.

The Duc de Lorge was a resident of Paris and a member of the Jockey and Polo Clubs, the Société Hippique, the Société Artistique des Amateurs, and the Union Artistique. He leaves a widow, who was Henriette de Cossé-Brissac, and two sons.

DECORATE NICHOLAS BUTLER

Columbia's President Now a Commander of Legion of Honor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 26.—Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, was decorated to-day with the cross of a commander of the Legion of Honor.

SOUBIROUS IN AN ASYLUM.

Inventor Who Annoyed Mayor Gaynor Finally Declared Insane.

John A. Soubirous, the self-avowed inventor who has been writing letters to Mayor Gaynor and pestering him with visits for the past few months, was committed yesterday to Manhattan State Asylum for the Insane on Ward's Island by Supreme Court Justice Giegerich. The commitment was made on petition of the Commissioner of Charities, after statements by Dr. Thorn on and Dr. Karpus testifying to the prisoner's insanity had been read in court.

Soubirous's message to Mayor Gaynor was that he owned the greatest electrical invention of the age and that Marconi, Tesla and Edison had conspired against him. He stated in addition that the United States Attorney General and the Postmaster General had aided the famous inventors in their fictitious machinations.

TURKISH OFFICERS DEMAND NEW RULER

Crisis in Constantinople Thought to Portend a Terrible Conflict.

CABINET DELAYS DECISION

Sanguinary Consequences Are Likely When It Takes the Side of Rebel Officers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 27.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Telegraph sends this dispatch:

"No doubt exists here as to the fact that the Turkish Nation is facing a serious crisis and that the next few days may see some very critical decisions, bringing grave consequences in their train.

"The conflict between the Young Turks and the Military League is assuming a dangerous form, and from the threatened use of force the worst surprises are possible.

"The report of the arrest of the Police Commissioner and the seizure of his papers, the suspension of the District Commandant, the ultimatum forwarded by the League of Rescuing Officers, and the burning down of the Young Turks Club, with other signs, point to an approaching storm.

"According to to-day's information, a change of the ruler, which was declared impossible some days ago, has now become one of the officers' demands. They declare that the Sultan is dependent upon the committee, while the heir to the throne is a decided enemy of the Young Turks.

"The Cabinet, nevertheless, delays its decision, especially upon that important question of the dissolution of the Chamber, by which a final blow is to be hurled against the Young Turks.

"Up to the present time the Ministry has not dared openly to place itself on the side of the rebel officers and shake off the committee and Chamber. It is believed, however, that these acts will be unavoidable and will give the signal for sanguinary consequences."

Astor's British Estate $454,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 26.—Probate of the will of John Jacob Astor, who was lost with the Titanic, showed that his personal estate in the United Kingdom was valued at £90,965, ($454,825.)

ALBANY, July 26.—John V. Coggey of New York, one of the State transfer tax appraisers, has been designated to appraise the estate of Col. John Jacob Astor, one of the victims of the Titanic, for the purpose of imposing a State inheritance tax. The designation followed an application by counsel for the Astor estate for the appraisal of the estate so as to obtain the 5 per cent. discount, allowed by law, if the tax is paid within six months after the death of the decedent.

It has been estimated that the Astor estate is worth over $100,000,000, and that the State's tax thereon will be about $5,000,000.

ETHEL SMYTH IS SET FREE.

Composer Not Identified as One Who Sought to Burn Nuneham House.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 26.—Dr. Ethel Smyth, the composer and suffragette leader, who was arrested Tuesday on the charge of attempting to set fire to Nuneham House, the historic residence of Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, was discharged to-day, owing to the failure of witnesses to identify her as the woman who accompanied Miss Helen Craggs.

OXFORD, July 26.—Helen Craggs was to-day committed by the Magistrate for trial at the Assizes on the charge of attempting to enter Nuneham House with the intention of committing arson. She was released on bail of $10,000.

Hawaiian Wedding Like Tribal Days.

HONOLULU, July 26.—Miss Thelma Parker, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Knight of San Francisco and granddaughter of Col. Sam Parker of Honolulu, was married yesterday to Henry Gailaud Smart at her Waimea estate, with all the pomp that attended such ceremonies among Hawaiian royalty in tribal days. The feasting and dancing were enjoyed by several hundred guests. After remaining here a few months the couple will leave on a world tour by way of San Francisco.

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WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT? JUSTICE M'CALL ASKS

Papers in Suit of United Wireless Co. Stockholders Puzzle the Court.

SENDS THEM BACK TO CLERK

Unable to Determine from Them the Nature of the Action That Is Pending Before Him.

Supreme Court Justice McCall finished his examination yesterday of the papers submitted to him in the suit brought by the shareholders of the United Wireless Telegraph Company against its former President, Col. Christopher C. Wilson, and the other officers of the company during his Presidency, and returned the papers to James B. F. Smith, clerk of the Special Term, with the following memorandum:

"What is the nature of this application before me? I can glean nothing from these papers. If in the nature of a motion, what sort of a motion is it? Calendar, or what? Please let me know."

The vagueness and incomprehensibility of legal phraseology in this country has long been a source of humor and of ridicule, but not in the memory of the oldest habitué of the County Court House has a Justice been known to confess, after months of study, complete ignorance of the purpose of legal documents containing many thousands of words.

The papers from which Justice McCall could not extract a ray of light were three in number. First, there was a complaint, describing the history of the corporation and demanding the appointment of a receiver, a reference, and other vaguer stipulations. Next came the answer of the officers—President C. C. Wilson, Secretary Cloyd Marshall, and Treasurer William A. Dibbel. The third document submitted came from the attorney of the Reorganization Committee, and purported to present a summary of the case and legal reasons why the motion of the shareholders could not be granted.

The shareholders of the United Wireless Telegraph Company represented all of the million shares of the $5,000,000 issued stock not in the hands of the trustees. The company evidently consisted originally of two separate organizations, one being incorporated under the laws of Maine and another under the laws of New York. The active organization, incorporated in Maine, was adjudicated in bankruptcy in July, 1911, and a merger of the United Wireless Telegraph Company with the Marconi system was effected through its Reorganization Committee in April, 1912. The New York company, it is alleged, is only a dummy corporation.

BACK TO PRISON IN IRONS.

Government Unexpectedly Ends the Vacation of Col. C. C. Wilson.

Attorney General Wickersham intervened unexpectedly yesterday in the affairs of Col. Christopher Columbus Wilson and cut his holiday short. He had expected to remain in the Tombs for several more days pending the convenience of the Federal Grand Jury, but orders were received yesterday from Washington that he should be returned to the Atlanta Penitentiary immediately.

Consequently he was taken once more to the Federal Building and handed over there by Deputy Warden C. J. Shea to Marshal Henkel. He was then handcuffed and shipped off to Atlanta under care of two of the Marshal's deputies.

SHOT DEAD IN CHINESE FEUD.

Jow Chuck's Murderer Takes Aim from a Roof.

Jow Chuck, 30 years old, of 10 Pell Street, a member of the Hip Sing tong, was shot dead early yesterday morning while he was peeling potatoes in a rear room of the New York Restaurant, 11 Pell Street.

The murderer was an unusually good marksman, for he fired from the roof of a house directly in the rear of 11 Pell Street, sending five bullets through the window close to which Chuck was sitting. Two of the bullets entered the Chinaman's neck and the third entered his head. No trace of the slayer could be found, although the police were on the spot a minute after the shooting.

Jow Chuck was employed as a cook by Ong Jet, proprietor of the restaurant. About a year ago Chuck, then a member of the On Leong tong, went over to the rival Chinese secret society—the Hip Sing, and the police believe that his death may be attributed to this desertion and to the possible betrayal of some tong secrets.

CONTENTS OF BOOK REVIEW

To Be Published with the New York Times To-morrow, July 28.

ANDREW LANG. An appreciation of a writer whose vast learning was the astonishment of scholars, whose charm of style and versatility were the delight of his readers.

IMPENETRABILITY OF POOH-BAH. G. K. Chesterton explains the failure of W. S. Gilbert as a satirist and comments on the value of humor.

THE PUBLISHER'S DUTIES. Mr. Herbert Jenkins, the English publisher, replies to our criticism of his ideas and explains what he considers the duties of the publisher.

WHO WROTE THE "INNER SHRINE"? The question is, did Basil King write it?

AGNES SOREL. The story of the mistress of Charles VI. who, with Joan of Arc, alone influenced the King for good. ("The Lady of Beauty," by Frank Hamel. Brentano's.)

THE TITANIC. Lawrence Beasley's admirable description of the disaster. ("The Titanic," by Lawrence Beasley. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)

THE VALUE OF POETRY. A volume that explains its meaning and comments on its uses. ("The Making of Poetry," by Arthur H. R. Fairchild. G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

ABOLISH THE CANALS IN FAVOR OF THE RAILWAYS. So pleads an expert in discussing the waterways of the country. ("Waterways vs. Railways." By H. G. Moulton. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. A history of the great struggle seen through French eyes. ("La Revolution," by Louis Madelin. Paris: Libraire Hachette.)

THE PROBLEM OF THE TRUSTS. What shall we do to control them? ("Concentration and Control," by President Van Hise of Wisconsin University. Macmillan & Co.)

LATEST NEWS ABOUT THE NEWEST BOOKS. Information about forthcoming publications for the Summer and Autumn, and notes about authors.

MRS. HIGGINS WINS $500,000 WILL FIGHT

Supreme Court's Decision Reversed in Favor of Soap Manufacturer's Widow.

CLEARED OF FRAUD CHARGE

Case of Contesting Grandchildren Without Any Evidence to Support It, Justice Says.

By a decision handed down yesterday in the Appellate Division Mrs. Gertrude S. Higgins of 790 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, was completely exonerated of the charge fixed upon her by the Supreme Court, which found her guilty of fraud and undue influence in the matter of her husband's will.

Thomas C. Higgins, a soap manufacturer, died in 1909, leaving the bulk of his estate, valued at $500,000 to his young wife in the form of property deeds. By a previous marriage Mr. Higgins, who was 85 years old and 42 years his wife's senior, had a son, Dr. Edwin E. Higgins, and a daughter who died, leaving two children. These grandchildren and Dr. Higgins, who resides at 517 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, instituted a contest in the Surrogates' Court, alleging that Mrs. Higgins was not the legal wife of the deceased.

Mrs. Higgins established the legality of her marriage, but her troubles were not ended. A suit was brought in the Supreme Court, alleging that she had been guilty of fraud in influencing her aged husband to deed his property over to her, and that she had alienated his affections for his son and grandchildren. The trial was held before Justice Marean and resulted in a victory for the contesting heirs.

It was in her appeal from this decision that Mrs. Higgins received her exoneration yesterday. Justice Burr, in writing the unanimous opinion of the court, said in part:

"This is not a case of conflicting evidence. The case of the contesting grandchildren is without any evidence to support it. It may be that they are disappointed because they did not receive a larger portion of the estate. According for some time before his death, they to the testimony offered in their behalf, seem to have been extremely solicitous to ascertain how large an estate he had and what their probable interest therein would be. They were allowed to prove declarations alleged to have been made both by him and by Gertrude Higgins as to the value of the estate, and the deceased's disposition thereof, and to introduce in evidence copies of two wills executed by him in 1902 and in 1904, but both subsequently revoked."

Justice Burr concludes with the statement that there was no evidence in the case save to prove that Mrs. Higgins had been a dutiful and loving wife to her aged and invalid husband.

"Thomas C. Higgins had the right," he said, "to do what he would with his own. There is no evidence that the various conveyances and transfers attacked were the result of anything save his own intelligent and voluntary acts."

Jersey Mail by Aeroplane.

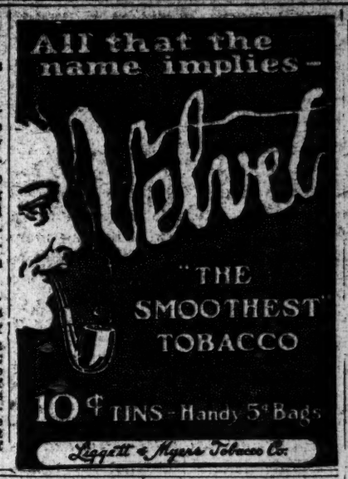
In the course of the aviation meet to be held at the Hohokus, N. J., Driving Park on Aug. 3, Postmaster Bridgman of Ridgewood, N. J., has arranged by authority of the Post Office Department to dispatch a sack of mail from the grounds to the Post Office at Ridgewood by aeroplane service.

RALLY FOR DIOCESAN UNION.

7,000 Holy Name Society Members Going to Valley Stream To-morrow.

A rally of the Diocesan Union of Brooklyn of the Holy Name Society will be held at Valley Stream, L. I., to-morrow afternoon. There will be about 7,000 delegates from some forty churches in the Brooklyn Diocese, including the Long Island districts. The procession will start at 2:30 o'clock, at Rockaway Avenue, near the Long Island Railroad station at Valley Stream, and the exercises will be held on New York Avenue.

Addresses will be made by the Rev. Peter P. McGovern, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Valley Stream; the President of the Union, John P. O'Brien, Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York City; Dr. John G. Coyle of New York City, the Rev. William F. McGinnis, President of the Catholic Truth Society, and James P. Niemann of Nassau County. Following the public exercises there will be the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in St. Mary's Church and a meeting of the delegates in the church.



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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1912.

TARIFF-REVISION POLICY.

President TAFT vetoed the first bill revising the wool tariff because it had not been based upon the report made after a thorough study of the question by the Tariff Commission, and therefore was not fit to be signed. It happened that when the Commission at length made its report, the bill he vetoed was amply sustained and justified. Now Mr. LA FOLLETTE'S bill, after some Democratic changes, will go to the President, it appears. It is argued that he must sign this bill, and therefore prejudice himself with all who dislike tariff revision, or must stultify himself by a second veto. Either alternative is satisfactory to those who are thinking more of the campaign than of the wool tariff, and either way is prejudicial to the President's political prospects. Also it may be said that those who are thinking more of the wool tariff than of the campaign are antagonized more than the President. There was somewhat too much of politics and too little wool in the Senate debate. In other words, a popgun tariff bill now is popgun politics, and it is time for big guns. Big men and broad principles should take control now rather than captains of squads and economic pettifoggers. We ought to have a tariff made by some party which can be held responsible for it. A bi-partisan tariff is an abomination and an obstacle to real reform.

The reason why the President may feel less embarrassed by the second wool bill than by the first is that since the first was vetoed the question has been taken out of his hands and referred to the people. Both parties have held their conventions, and have submitted their platforms to the judgment of the country. It matters little whether the new bill agrees or disagrees with either or both party utterances. It is not known what the country thinks of either platform, or of this particular measure. Any action under such conditions is open to risk of going contrary to the popular will whose expression is now only a few months away. A veto would amount simply to a reference of the question to the jury, that is, to the people.

THE MAYOR'S LETTER.

In his letter to Police Commissioner WALDO, which on the whole is one of the most noteworthy of all the letters he has written since he has held the office of Chief Magistrate, Mayor GAYNOR weakens his arguments by a display of anger. "One of the chiefest duties of public officials," he says to the Commissioner, "is to remain "cool and keep their heads in time of "clamor and indiscriminate newspaper "accusation." Admirable precept, but the Mayor does not set the example. The existence of "hired press agents" of the gamblers is very doubtful. We have not noticed any indications of corruption in any of the newspaper reports of the incidents that have grown out of the murder of ROSENTHAL. That this gambler was shot down after he had made accusations against the police, and before he had completed his testimony, is an established fact.

Granted that there have been too many purely sensational and unprovable statements touching this case in some of the newspaper reports, it is nevertheless true that too much publicity cannot be given to the matter. Public indignation has been greatly stirred up, not by the newspapers, but by the facts. Some of the newspapers have been indiscreet, even unfair to the public officers most concerned, but the Mayor must reflect that the known facts are quite bad enough, that the situation revealed, without exaggeration, is such as to justify the alarm and discouragement of law-abiding citizens.

The Mayor instructs Commissioner WALDO not to suspend Lieut. BECKER or put him on trial "without evidence "to justify his conviction and dis-"missal by you"—in other words, to treat him as an innocent man until belief in his guilt is justified. But BECKER has already been punished by transference to an undesirable post. For what offense? There must be some excuse for his punishment. The Mayor is sound in his opposition to gambling, and stern in his denial of the statement, attributed to District Attorney WHITMAN, that the police have no right to seize a gambling house and evict the proprietor. He is also eloquent in his expression of his faith in Mr. WALDO. But neither defense of the police nor abuse of the District Attorney is so necessary now as the capture of the assassins of ROSENTHAL. That is the main thing, and if Mr. WHITMAN is making progress in this work his hands should be upheld. What he has done, or has not done, hitherto, has nothing to do with this case.

THE END OF THAW'S CASE.

Since Mr. MARTIN W. LITTLETON, at the close of THAW'S second trial on Jan. 10, 1908, showed that the slayer of STANFORD WHITE was a dangerous and degenerate lunatic, tracing his insane tendencies from early childhood, successive attempts by highly paid and trained lawyers have failed to convince the Judges in the several proceedings to get him out of Matteawan. The last and most determined attempt has ended with Justice KEOGH'S curt direction to the Sheriff that he be delivered back to the authorities of the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane. His counsel, Mr. SHEARN, had worked for the mother of THAW with skill and ability. Nothing more could have been done. The evidence of all the preceding trials and hearings was rehearsed, and the examination was exhaustive. The decision is conclusive.

Henceforth no lawyer of standing in the community will undertake to deliver this incurable maniac from his place of detention. The best Dr. RUSSELL, former Superintendent of Matteawan, retained by Mrs. THAW, could say was that if he, Dr. RUSSELL, were employed to look after THAW personally while at liberty, he might not "commit another murder." Dr. WILLIAM A. WHITE, who was paid his expenses and $250 a day by Mrs. THAW, swore that although a sister of THAW'S father was epileptic from childhood, her first cousin died in an insane asylum, another first cousin was insane, and a first cousin of THAW'S father once removed died of insanity; moreover, although a brother of THAW'S mother was a lifelong imbecile, another brother was a violent maniac, and a sister was subject to fits of insanity, nevertheless this "averages up well "with the ordinary family history—"very well."

These two experts, as well as Dr. CHARLES K. MILLS, who swore that he could not point out anything in Dr. WHITE'S testimony with which he could not agree, did not add to their reputations as alienists at this trial. As for Dr. ADOLPH MEYER, Mr. JEROME elicited from this expert the information that he was "under engagement to take "a position in an institution founded "by friends of HARRY K. THAW or an "acquantance of his."

This must be the end of the Thaw case.

FARMERS AS BUSINESS MEN.

In his address before the Economic Club in this city last month WOODROW WILSON made a remark which we may apply to the changed state of mind that is beginning to prevail in the rural districts of the country. He said:

> A splendid sermon was once preached by Dr. CHALMERS on "The Expulsive Power of a New Affection." If you want to oust Socialism, you have got to propose something better. It is a case, if you will allow me to fall into the language of the vulgar, of "put up or shut up." You cannot oppose hopeful programmes by negations. It is by constructive purpose that you are going to govern and save the United States.

If we are not mistaken, the farmers are beginning to think less of politics and more of their profits. Chief OLMSTED of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington reported this month that the farmers are being paid over one-sixth more for their products than they received a year ago. Director DURAND of the Census Bureau on May 26 declared that while the farms in the South are but one-fourth as large individually as in 1860, they had increased by one-half, in 1910, to 81,000,000 acres. All over the country the farmers are being aroused, by the very business agencies which, in the successive movements of Greenbackism, Grangerism, and Populistic Bryanism, they had antagonized for over a generation, to a sense of the possibilities of organizing their own work on a business basis.

President B. F. HARRIS of the Illinois Bankers' Association on June 19 said at Bedford Springs, Penn., that each county in Illinois could add from $250,000 to $1,000,000 to its annual revenue by "an average increase of five bushels "to the acre" in its yield of corn and wheat. That the interests of the farmers, the bankers, and the great railroads are identical, was instanced by his further remark:

> One bushel per acre increase on all improved agricultural land in the United States would require 12,500 extra trains of 50 cars each to transport. An 80-bushel corn crop will make more net profit in one year than a 50-bushel acreage for four years—for about 40 bushels yearly is required to come out even on higher priced land. Think that over.

The farmers are thinking it over. There have been expert farmers in Wall Street, in the Produce Exchange, in the offices of the big railroad companies—everywhere but on the farms. There the politicians have sown the seeds of discontent and radical doctrine, making tools of the farmers to promote their selfish ambitions against the institutions and business interests of the country. Now missionaries of another sort are among them. SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. on May 10 last announced a gift of $1,000,000 to be distributed among the first thousand counties throughout the Union which would agree to co-operate in a plan to make the farmers and their sons expert agriculturists.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S fund, given to the General Education Board for the promotion of agriculture in the South—the supervising of demonstration farms in selected counties, improvement in treatment of soils, trying out of seeds, the introduction of new crops, and bringing the farmers into business associations with better means of marketing—has worked successfully, and afforded an object lesson for the bankers, makers of agricultural implements, and the railroads. When Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S demonstrators showed, "way down upon the Suwanee River," where "the ole folks stay," how "the ole folks" were trained to harvest 597 pounds of seed cotton where 275 pounds had been the traditional limit, and to raise upon a three-acre plot sixty-three bushels more of corn than any native had hitherto got out of six acres, business began to emulate philanthropy. The Rockefeller demonstrators had done like things in Virginia and the Carolinas and in Georgia. Why not invade every county in the Union?

The 10,600 "little red schoolhouses" at the country cross-roads, and their degenerate successors, have never taught the business of farming. Prof. L. H. BAILEY of Cornell University said at Alfred, N. Y., last August, that there "are no well-matured State plans "or systems," much less a federation on a National basis, under which the vast business interests involved might work in co-operation with the colleges of agriculture, special schools, departments in the universities, public schools, experiment stations, and agricultural departments, State and Federal. But the Sears-Roebuck plan, like that of the American Bankers' Association, should co-ordinate these several agencies. A trained agriculturist will be placed in each county of all the States to "show how, if proper meth-"ods of agriculture and marketing are "introduced, an annual increase of at "least $500,000 may be added to the "revenue of the county."

That interests at once the counties and their bankers, millers, manufacturers, grain buyers, officers of breeders' associations, and the leading farmers and land owners in each township. We shall see everywhere appointed Committees on Crop Improvement and County Development, with Sub-Committees on Ways and Means, Membership, Grain, Good Roads, Marketing, Agriculture in the Schools, Dairy Inspection, and so on. The counties and memberships of the commercial clubs thus formed will contribute their share of support, and the farmers' sons, instead of longing for city life, will centre their affections in producing the biggest outputs of corn and the largest and fairest fruits. It is an intricate problem, involving the complete regeneration of rural life. But in selected counties it has already been largely solved, by methods that may be rapidly extended among groups of farmers throughout the land.

SMASH THE GAMBLERS' TOOLS.

There is one passage of the Mayor's letter which will be read with unmixed approval and satisfaction. It is that in which he gives this command to Police Commissioner WALDO: "Treat these "gambling instruments hereafter as "absolute contraband, and, upon seiz-"ing the gambling places where they "are, knock them into splinters with "an axe." This is good sense, good morals, and we have no doubt whatever that it is good law.

There has been much sickening stuff talked by those who should know better, and who do know better, about the compulsion which the law puts upon Magistrates and Judges to return gamblers' instruments to the owners, unless it be found that they have been used in violation of the law, that is, for gambling. Under this interpretation of the law fourteen Municipal Court Justices have, during the past year, issued thirty-one writs of replevin compelling the return of $70,000 worth of gamblers' tools to twenty-three individual owners and three "social clubs." It would be interesting to get at the operation of the judicial mind in cases of this sort. What does a Judge suppose a roulette wheel is for? To fry eggs in? One apologist for the Magistrates says that the possession of gambling tools is not proof that they are used for gambling. The owner "might have them in his possession "for the purpose of family entertain-"ment." Two roulette wheels, a bushel or two of chips, and four or five faro layouts would seem to be pretty liberal provision for the entertainment of even a large family. Nobody would say, of course, that the Magistrates order the return of gamblers' tools out of tenderness for the gamblers or sympathy with their vocation. The trouble is that the Magistrates and Judges have shown insufficient sympathy with, and care for, the public morals. A gambling outfit can have no innocent use, and every Magistrate that ever sat on the bench knows it. It is for guilty use alone, for criminal use.

The Mayor's order puts an end to this scandalous abuse, which, as he justly says, is shocking. The police now have their orders to smash gambling implements when found in a gambling place. They are contraband, they are fit only for destruction. We trust that the police will comply literally with the Mayor's order. If any gambler attempts to take advantage of past constructions of the law to protect his property, or to recover its value after it has been destroyed, we imagine that ways may be found to make the Magistrates and the Judges pay more attention to decent public opinion and a good deal less to the representations of the gamblers and their powerful political friends.

STRANGE BEDFELLOWS.

We should not be surprised, perhaps, to find the professional peace advocates encouraging the members of Congress for checking the upbuilding of the navy. A professional peace advocate is as little open to reason as an anti-vaccinationist or a supporter of the Baconian theory of the authorship of SHAKESPEARE'S plays. He not only wants peace at whatever cost, but he is determined to iterate his demand for peace vociferously and irritatingly whenever he feels that he can put others in the least peaceful mood. Every sane human being wants peace and abhors war. But nobody who is well-informed and reasonable believes that a lasting peace can be assured to this Republic unless it has a navy able to cope with the navies of foreign Powers, to protect our coast line, east and west, and safeguard the Panama Canal.

The professional peace advocates are generally estimable folk, who cherish high ideals of probity and morality. The opposition in Congress to the building of two new warships this year is almost wholly due to the pique of members of the lower house who have failed to get favors for their districts. "No public buildings, no warships," has been the cry of some of them. The withholding of appropriations for local naval stations has caused others to vote against the battleships. In the circumstances their action is inexcusable, and they deserve no encouragement from decent people.

DYNAMITE IN CENTRAL PARK.

Persons who ride in motor cars through Central Park will be somewhat startled to learn that seven pounds of dynamite were found buried in a sand heap near the statue of DANIEL WEBSTER. A great deal of mischief lurks in seven pounds of dynamite. A skidding automobile might easily have struck the buried gunny-sack containing the dynamite, and what then? However, no automobile skidded so near the source of peril, and it so fell out that Park Commissioner STOVER found the dynamite and had it removed. As to how it came to be in a heap of loose sand to be used for sprinkling the roads, the explanation is easy. It must have been placed there by laborers working on the aqueduct. Why there, rather than in the Belvedere or the lion house, is not a fair question. Dynamite is used in the aqueduct tunnel. There is a river in Macedon and there is a river in Monmouth.

It is no use worrying about this matter, anyhow. If the stuff had exploded it might have destroyed the Webster statue. Nobody would have shed tears about that.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Criminality of Ill-Bred Smoking.

Out in Kansas, the breeding place of cyclones and storm cellars and publicists and politicians of the order of WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE and STUBBS, the stage from which Osawatomie speeches are made, now and then a real reform movement is begun in which all the people are interested. For example, it is said that in some, if not all, the cities in that land of promise the smoking of cigars and pipes and cigarettes on street cars and railroad trains is to be made a penal offense.

That is good enough so far as it goes; but why not make the movement more general—why forbid smoking in the cars and permit it in the dining rooms of hotels and restaurants? Why restrict the reform to Kansas, which is already smoke-cured? Why not make it applicable to New York or any other place that is really worth while? One of the most offensive of all the modern customs is the habit of smoking in places set apart for the entertainment of ladies and gentlemen. No lady, unless she be committed to the pipe, would prefer to eat her breakfast or dinner in a perfect haze of tobacco smoke.

Think how quickly this custom of smoking during meals would be driven out of the average American home; think of eating strawberry or vanilla or chocolate ice cream or sliced peaches or grapefruit salad or anything else that is fit to eat all smoked up, simply to please the fancy of idle and unthinking youngsters who imagine that they are "in the style" when they are making other people who do not smoke uncomfortable. If the smokers must smoke while they are eating, let them be served in separate rooms, or let the eating places set apart certain hours when smoking will be permitted. Why spoil the appetite of the non-smokers to please the taste of the young fellows and old fellows who like to mix their food with the fumes of tobacco?

"Marse Henry" Affects White Flannel.

HENRY WATTERSON has the right to wear any sort of clothes he wants to wear, and if Louisville is as hot all the time as it can be on occasion he is fully justified in putting on white flannel, although we should say that white linen would be cooler and would look just as well. The main thing, however, is to keep Mr. WATTERSON cool this very hot political weather. He imagines that he is always "as cool as a cucumber," but he is not, and even his habiliments will not deceive those who know him for what he is, a hard fighter and generally a very just man.

The State That's "Most American."

What a fine thing it would be if the people of South Carolina could apply the recall—just once—to the Governor of that State. What a blessed thing it would be if South Carolina could rub out its recent political history and start over again. When it was explained to a tallow chandler of Brooklyn, some years ago, that South Carolina was "the most American State in the Union," the observation of that man was significant of what a great many people think when they read the reports of the present disgraceful campaign now in progress in the Palmetto State, "Then God help the Union!"

"Near Honey" Can Be Detected.

In war times down South it was the habit of the women to say that coffee made from okra, wheat, rye, or sweet potatoes was really better and more like coffee than the real thing. That was a wholly patriotic thing for them to say, in the circumstances, and helped to relieve the situation; but there was no reason, after the event, to keep up the agreeable and wholly honest deception. For the time, and as long as it lasted, the Confederate coffee of the South was as good coffee as the real bean; certainly it was as good as the things which have since been invented to take its place. There is much ado made about the things that we eat.

A case was recently decided by one of the French courts which shows how Nature may be employed in aid of an imitation that can, nevertheless, be detected. A grocer arrested for selling honey without the distinguishing label required by statute was tried and convicted and fined 25 francs. The honey he sold was made by the bees, not from the natural nectar gathered from the flowers but from sugar upon which they had been fed by the keeper.

It was contended that this honey, although made by the bees, working as hard as they could all day long, was artificial, or, as identified by the court, was "miel de fantasie," or, as The Westminster Gazette translates it, "synthetic honey," or, as the Americans would say, "near honey." Chemically, it was not the levulose of flowers that bloom in the Spring, but just cane sugar beeswaxed!

"The Nearest Port to Panama."

"Reliable sources" report that the Atlantic Coast Line will double-track its entire line between Richmond, Va., and Jacksonville, Fla., by the time the Panama Canal is opened for traffic in 1915. One-third of the line between Charleston and Florence, S. C., has already been double-tracked, and it is expected that the rest of the road will be ready for the canal trade when the canal is ready for business. All the ports on the South Atlantic Coast are looking for a great extension of their commerce when the "big ditch" is finished, and Charleston, which President TAFT has said is "the nearest port to Panama," is expecting flush times when the great inter-ocean highway is opened.

"THE LEARNED PROLETARIAT."

Why Swell Its Ranks While Primary Schools Are Neglected?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A Mr. George Gordon boldly says in to-day's TIMES that "the city does not do enough" in the matter of free education; he also thinks that our City College in giving free education affixes no "stigma of charity" on the recipient. Now, every one who accepts a college education gets charity in one sense, since even if he pays tuition fees these latter do not amount to one-third of what the college spends on him. What does Mr. Gordon suppose is the meaning of the various donations to colleges, of which we hear so much? They are precisely charity in its best sense. He would be under "the stigma of charity" at Columbia, Fordham, Yale, or elsewhere, since some one else would pay most of his charges. In an address last Winter President Butler of Columbia declared that each student represented an annual deficit of $150, counting in all the various schools. The college proper deficit is much more.

Just why Mr. Gordon, who seems to be in the sophomore stage of wisdom at C. C. N. Y., should want the city to undertake the further clogging of the learned professions, when, with the present facilities offered by various established institutions, we have so many lawyers and doctors that they constitute merely a learned proletariat, is not easy to see. Does he suppose, for instance, that it would be advisable to have the hordes of twenty-five-cent doctors who adorn their profession on the great east side reduced to the rate of two visits for a quarter? Or that the tribe of needy lawyers, of whom dozens are constantly being disciplined by the Bar Association and the Appellate Division for swindling their clients out of beggarly sums like $50 or $100, should be increased and at the expense of the entire public on whom they are to be let loose to prey?

Worse yet, referring particularly to the already tremendous expenditure for education, does Mr. Gordon consider it fair or even honest to demand more for mature students for whom so much has already been done, when some 50,000 pupils are on part time in elementary schools?

ROBERT P. GREEN.
New York, July 26, 1912.

PRODUCER AND CONSUMER

May Be Brought Together by a System of Terminal Markets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As we all must eat, and repeat it daily two or three times, every citizen of Greater New York should be intensely interested in the Hon. Cyrus C. Miller's plea for wholesale municipal market depots with up-to-date terminal facilities. I would earnestly recommend that a perfected and approved plan of wholesale and retail municipal market building be devised by the Market Commission as soon as possible. The sites should be selected with the greatest care and precaution in regard to affording the very best advantages for steamboat and railroad terminal facilities, in order to distribute the food products speedily and with least possible trucking expense. Likewise the surrounding congested districts, where the masses of the working people live, should be taken into consideration, so that the high cost of living be reduced to a minimum by bringing the producer and consumer in direct contract—in other words, wherever a large wholesale market depot is erected a corresponding area should be set aside in the same building exclusively for the use of a retail market. This division would afford the small retail dealers an excellent opportunity to sell at a minimum profit to the consumer for the following reasons:

The rent for a clean, sanitary stall would be less than for a store in an unsanitary tenement, basement, or cellar; there would be no loss of time or money for trucking, and refrigerator facilities for food in Summer would prevent decomposition and do away with flies.

I think it advisable and very necessary to place a small retail market in the congested districts between each wholesale market depot. The large retail markets will always remain on the avenues, because the wealthier class either prefer to go there or to phone for their orders.

FLORA SPIEGELBERG.
Lake Placid, July 25, 1912.

Uncle Sam Doesn't Pay Up.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the Government's intention to purchase the Pennell canal pictures, permit me to call attention to the fact that the artist Allert Operti's pictures, "The Rescue of the Jeannette and Farewell," "Dr. Kane Abandoning the Brig Advance," painted more than twenty-three years ago by order of the then Secretary of the Navy, Chandler, have never been paid for, but have been held by the Government and proudly exhibited at all expositions as part of the navy exhibit. If I am correctly informed, they now hang in the Capitol at Washington.

It certainly looks like a violation of the Constitutional provision that no citizen shall be deprived of his property without due compensation. Why should not Congress right this great wrong before making further art purchases?

LUIZ A. DA CUNHA.
New York, July 25, 1912.

REPUBLICAN TANGLE IN PENNSYLVANIA HOPELESS

Lawyers Can Find No Way to Solve the Taft-Roosevelt Electoral Puzzle.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 26.—How will Pennsylvania vote in November? Nobody knows, and apparently a great many people do not care; yet two immense signs printed on strips of white cloth in great, staring black letters are stretched across the main street of this town, on one of which reads this legend: "Pennsylvania for Woodrow Wilson," and on the other these words: "For the Entire Republican Ticket and United Party."

Strange to say, neither the Taft people nor the Roosevelt people have opened headquarters in Pennsylvania, the theory being that both are waiting for the Bull Moose Convention at Chicago.

Yesterday the Hon. Henry G. Wasson, State Republican Chairman, held a conference here with a number of County Republican Chairmen from the central counties of the State, and they talked and talked and talked. There are twenty-seven counties in this political division of the Commonwealth, and sixteen of these counties were represented. Some time ago Mr. Wasson held a conference with the County Chairmen of the western district, in which there are twenty-two counties, and at that conference fifteen counties were represented. A little later a conference will be held with the Chairmen of the eastern district, probably at Philadelphia.

The object of these conferences is to "size up the situation," which appears to be "up stumpo in swampibus," it being very much the nature of the Moose family to seek the seclusion which the low grounds supply when the chase is furious.

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Everything of a political sort is dreadfully mussed up in Pennsylvania. There is Penrose, for example, at Philadelphia, and Flinn at Pittsburgh, both bosses of the most extreme type, and both claiming the mastery of the Republican Party. Wasson is the new Chairman of the party in the State. He lives in Pittsburgh, and succeeded Walton, who lives in Philadelphia. He is supposed to represent Flinn; but he asseverates that he represents the party, and resents the story which has been told by his enemies that in the present emergency he "stands in" with Flinn. He has been trying to get the party together; that is his mission, and he is doing the best he can with a stiff-necked and rebellious and utterly unsophisticated generation of new lights who have entered the arena in this State. He said yesterday that he hoped for and expected that there would be an amicable adjustment of the Presidential Electoral situation in Pennsylvania without recourse to law; indeed, it is said by the knowing ones that there is no law by which the present conditions can be met.

Marlin Edgar Olmsted, who has been a member of Congress for eighteen years, and is regarded as one of the first lawyers of the Commonwealth, is reported to have been studying the legal aspects of the case for months, and has not yet, according to authorities in Harrisburg, discovered exactly how the regulars can get into court. There are no precedents, there is no law, although the statute books of the State are filled with laws on the subject of elections.

Wasson is said to have declared that the Republican Electoral ticket cannot be changed, that if he was on it he would get off if he did not intend to stand by the regular party which nominated it; but the men who are on it show a disposition to "stay put," and, except for Flinn's ridiculous proposition that the Electors vote either for Roosevelt or for Taft, as either might show a majority at the election in November, the ticket is in a fearful tangle. How Wasson expects to bring light out of this darkness and make this crooked path straight has not been explained.

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At the meeting of the central County Chairmen yesterday there was a good deal of very straight talk about the danger of ditching the whole State Republican ticket, which naturally is not what Flinn wants. All that he wants, so far as the onlooker can see, is to manage the Republican Party in State affairs. Probably if Penrose for the sake of the party should obliterate himself, Flinn might be willing to "save the party" by consenting that the Republican Electoral ticket should vote for Taft, the regular nominee of the party. One of the most amusing of the claims made by Flinn and his associates is that Taft's nomination at Chicago was accomplished by fraud. This is the latest example of "Satan rebuking sin."

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The election laws of Pennsylvania are fearfully and wonderfully made. Three hundred and forty-four pages of the latest Legislative Handbook are filled with citations bearing upon these statutes and information about the election machinery and results in this State, and the index to the digest of the election laws of the Commonwealth fills twenty-one pages printed in the smallest type, noting where the law can be found relating to this, that, or the other feature of the laws. In all this waste of legislation there is not one peg upon which the present case can be hung, and such proceedings as may be necessary to clear the present cloudy skies must be de novo.

Pennsylvania has a primary election law which has contributed mainly to the confusion of politics in the State and encouraged mightily all manner of corruption and sharp practice in the elections held in the State. The pre-emption of public lands in the Far West is not to be compared with the pre-emption of political names in Pennsylvania. Anybody can run for any office he pleases and under any name, or any number of names he choose, with the result that there are Democratic-Republicans and Republican-Democrats running for office all the time and to the great confusion of the electorate and the ready appeal of the man with the money to pay for the game. The man who gets to the Secretary of the Commonwealth first with the most names is the man who will be able to plead with the voters of as many varying phases of political belief as he may think necessary to his success at the polls.

At the last primary election Michael Donohoe of Philadelphia ran for Congress as a Democrat and Keystone candidate, and William W. Griest of Lancaster ran for Congress as the candidate of the Republican and Keystone Parties. In the Thirtieth District, M. Clyde Kelly of North Braddock, notwithstanding his name and the association of ideas in what he represented, ran for Congress as a Republican and Prohibitionist. So it ran through all the list of candidates.

In the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District, for illustration, Frank E. Baldwin, a Republican, ran for the Senate on the Democratic, Prohibition, and Keystone tickets; Henry A. Clark of Erie ran for State Senator from the Forty-ninth District on the Democratic and Republican tickets, while W. Bruce Good of Shickshinny ran for the Legislature in the Fourth District of Luzerne County on the Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, and Keystone tickets, which "was all to the good" in his case, but very confusing to the outlanders, who have always believed that the party name really counted for a good deal in placing men in politics.

Wherever the primary system has been tried it has encouraged fraud and resulted in the elevation of unworthy men to office and opened opportunities for the use of money in the control of the voters.

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Take the case of Olmsted, one of the most capable men in the public life of the State. At the last election he was defeated by an ex-Councilman of Harrisburg and a clerk in a tinmill. Something of the same sort happened to Dalzell. Olmsted was probably himself to blame, because it is said that he held himself somewhat aloof from the voters, excepting along about the time nominations were to be made. There has been intense feeling against the newly rich who have tried to dominate the party and against Penrose, as already noted, because he was rather "above his business" in managing the affairs of the party. It is said that he really did not "go a-fishing" on Election Day as previously reported; but it is admitted that he did not stir around as much as the political necessities of the campaign required. Hence, the present, if temporary, ascendency of William Flinn. How long Flinn will stay where he is will depend a good deal on how he manoeuvres out of his present embarrassment. He is not supposed to be opposed at heart to Taft; Penrose was the fellow he was after. Three-fourths of the Flinn people are believed to be for Taft.

At the primary election only about one-fourth of the Republicans of Pennsylvania voted for Roosevelt. The larger number did not vote at all, and they are sorry for it now. Besides, there appears to be no room to doubt that thousands of Democrats and Keystone Party men voted in the Republican primary for the Republican ticket.

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Nobody can give a reasonable explanation of the opposition to Taft among the Republicans in this State. They don't know why; but they are, or at least they say they are. Notwithstanding the fact that Taft headquarters have not yet been opened in Pennsylvania, it is said that the Taft people have not been letting things go by default, and that many of the most expert of the gumshoe brigade have been doing hard work all over the State, and very good work as the Taft people think. One of the close observers to-day gave it as his sound judgment that Mr. Roosevelt would not be in the race at all after the meeting of the Bull Moose Convention in Chicago.

Wasson's expectation that it would not be necessary to resort to law in the case of the Electoral ticket and his statement that he had been in close touch with Hilles would seem to promise clearing weather in the Keystone State before the election in November.

J. C. H.

AUTOMATIC TRAIN STOPS.

Are They Sufficiently Perfected to Warrant Their Use?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the news article headed "Some Safety Devices Railroads Did Know," while you did not name the "railroad mechanical engineer, a recognized authority," who talked, presumably with one of your representatives, about three automatic train stops that had been approved by the Block Signal and Train Control Board of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, I fear the article itself, like the one printed in Sunday's TIMES, may help the several stock-jobbing concerns that are using railway safety devices as a channel through which to unload corporate stock on the unsuspecting and impressionable public.

The plain fact is, that no device for stopping steam railway trains automatically has yet been perfected that will work successfully under all operating conditions. It is equally true that the railways are as anxious as is the traveling public to reduce accidents to a minimum; and when an efficient automatic stop has been perfected, they will not be found wanting. It is conceivable that those responsible for using automatic train stops only to the extent that they will make money for themselves may go to the extreme of influencing legislation that would serve their ends, but in the present state of the art it would be little short of criminal to force the railways to do something that might increase, rather than decrease, the number of accidents.

E. A. SIMMONS,
President, Railway Age Gazette.
Lake Sunapee, N. H., July 22, 1912.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Encourages Reckless Driving on the Part of Selfish Owners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a point I have not seen mentioned in the letters you have been printing about automobile accidents. The cars are generally insured to cover repairs, loss, or damages incurred by injuries to other cars or property of any kind. I think there is generally a businesslike but rather gruesome clause insuring up to so much in damage suits when one person has been killed or two injured.

I should imagine that where the owner is naturally selfish and regardless of other people's rights the fact that he does not have to put his hand into his own pocket until he has injured two people or killed one would rather increase these amiable qualities.

It seems dreadful that this form of insurance should exist, but I think it is the fact.

New York, July 25, 1912. H. F. L.

The "Sullivan" Gun Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What has become of the "Sullivan" gun law? In view of recent occurrences, following each other almost daily in quick succession, it would seem that the license to carry concealed weapons is widely extended, or else that the police are unable to discover the violators of the law. Has any one in recent times been arrested for the offense?

INQUIRER.
New York, Jul 25, 1912.

DIGRESSIONAL.

Great Billiken of bat and ball,
Jinx of the parlous pennant race,
By whose regard we have the call,
Above all others for first place—
Reserve for us thy smile benign,
Lest we decline; lest we decline.

The tumult and the rooting dies,
The fans depart; the players quit—
Still stands thine ancient sacrifice,
Mixed with the modern run-and-hit.
Restrain us when we slip a cog,
Lest we tobog; lest we tobog.

Far called, the Giants wend their way;
The Polo Grounds deserted lie—
Lo! our per cent. of yesterday
Is one with Philly and with Chi.
Oh! save us from the banshee curse,
Lest we do worse; lest we do worse.

For heathen hearts that put their trust
In ringing swat and writhing Rube,
All valiant crust that builds on crust,
Forgetting hero may spell boob—
We rap on wood, our fingers crossed,
Lest we are lost; lest we are lost.

Though drunk with pennant pride we loose
Wild dope that holds not fact in awe,
Such boasting as the Pittsburghs use,
And lesser breeds without McGraw.
On braggart breath, oh! clamp the lid,
Recalling what the Mackmen did.

HENRY P. BOYNTON.

LONG BRANCH HORSE SHOW HAS BIG DAY

Diversified and Interesting Competition Attracts Largest Crowd of Week to West End.

MISS THOMPSON'S TRIUMPH

Wins Signal Honors in Piloting Algoma and Irish Nora to Victory Over the Jumps—Soldiers in the Saddle.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 26.—With the continuation of the Monmouth County Horse Show exhibition, which reached its third session of the present series here this afternoon, interest apparently increases with each class shown, with possibly that for hunters, ridden by ladies, which was almost the final of to-day's numbers, and which bristled with the keenest sort of competition, taking precedence.

Aside from the horses competitively engaged, the all-star attraction in this division proved to be Miss Marie Louise Thompson of Rye, N. Y., who demonstrated her riding ability against a half-dozen others of her sex. Miss Thompson showed herself a clever horsewoman and absolutely fearless, if any line could be drawn through the speed with which she sent her mounts to the various jumps which earlier in the week have daunted the many men who have assayed to take them.

She was chosen to show the capabilities of Algoma and Irish Nora of the Blenheim Farm for the plate offered by James T. Hyde, Secretary of the Horse Show Association, and that she filled the bill in this department was evidenced when it was announced that she had scampered off with first and second ribbons, as well as the accompanying prizes.

Each took the barriers in true hunter style, but Algoma probably showed himself possessed of greater foot than his stable mate, sailing over the jumps without a mistake and in full stride. Algoma was the first to take to the field and after he had done his work to the satisfaction of the railbirds and the professionals of the paddock division, he was accorded winning honors.

Mrs. J. O'Donohue rode Lion Heart, one of the Donnybrook Farm entries, and carried off third honors, while Miss Rennie Wassermann on her own gelding, Mr. Rumford, was highly commended.

There was a large increase in the attendance, and it reached the top notch for the series, having been greatly increased with the presence of many week-end visitors. There were dozens of pretty and well-dressed girls clustered all over the lawn in front of the grand stand, and they helped to make the scene decidedly picturesque.

It was said that assurances had been received from both Gov. Woodrow Wilson and Cardinal Farley to the effect that they would be present to-morrow, the final day of the exhibition.

An oversight by the management, when it failed to provide the services of a veterinarian, was the cause of not a little contention with the outcome of the class for two saddle horses, one of which was to be ridden by a lady and the other by a gentleman. The trouble showed itself when the judges insisted that Kildare, a big gelding owned and ridden by Miss H. D. Atterbury, was going badly, it being inferred that the horse was lame.

W. A. McGibbon, her teammate in the class and riding Panola, demurred from the contention of the judges, saying that if they thought the horse was lame he was willing to have a veterinary examine him, but that he was not ready to take the ideas of amateur horse doctors in the matter. It developed that there was no veterinary on the ground, and rather than take a chance of having the horse beaten by what he thought was a technicality, Mr McKibben and Miss Atterbury left the ring. Until the matter was explained many of the spectators thought the pair had "got the gate."

One of the picturesque events on the programme turned out to be the military jumping class. This contest was open to horses owned by a military organization or a member at least three months before this event. The horses were shown over six jumps, brush and bars, 3 feet 6 inches high, and all were ridden by men in uniform. The jumping was uniformly good, only one fall resulting from the many tries made.

Alden S. Blodget's Justice, ridden by W. Davis Conrad, was adjudged the cleanest jumper of the lot. Charger, with William Spingler Mitchell, his owner, up, after talking down one of the jumps on his second try, was awarded second prize, while Prince Arthur, with Mr. Conrad in the saddle, which had made what was considered to have been an almost perfect try after he had refused at the first jump, was placed third.

Sultana, a big slashing mare belonging to Leeds & Lippincott of Philadelphia, took care of several of the classes, when she won in the division for horses over 15 hands and up to carry not less than 200 pounds, and later in the combination class for the prize offered by Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., for the best harness and saddle horse.

Since this mare won the Tichener Challenge Cup in the Garden two years ago for Mr. McGibbon she has had an extremely successful career. This season she has not been outside of the ribbons once, and has to her credit five blues at the Philadelphia show, and more at the Devon exhibition.

Felix M. Warburg had a walkaway in the four-in-hand class with his beautiful black four, made up of Woodland Empress, Duchess, Lily, and Countess. They were cleverly handled by W. Kelly, who showed the way to the clever reinsman, Jack Donnelly, who finished second, with Mrs. Maud Seelig's Hob Caw, Henry of Navarre, Royal Victor, and Royal Victoria.

The Virginian of the Glen Riddle nominations rather upset the hopes of the followers of the Blenheim Farm when he annexed the blue in the Corinthian class for qualified hunters for the Alfred Nathan prizes. These called out the biggest field of hunters of the meeting, the riders being attired in the conventional hunt club costume, lending the most distinct color to the field of the week.

In this event Rock Abbey, a stable mate of Algoma, was placed second, while the last named was third, and Willow King fourth. All the riders were amateurs, and each made a splendid showing.

In the novice harness horse class, with the M. L. Schwartz prizes as a special incentive, Lehman Strauss again had Rob Roy on his good behavior, with the result that the gelding scored his third win of the show, beating White Oak Choice, the nomination of John T. Spratley, while Moses G. Byers's Billy B was given third.

Carey, Charles Holloway's gelding, showed his general handiness in the pony class and scored over Mrs. Manlove's Diffidence, Fred Wettach's Fair, and E. Gaddis Plum's Goldie, which finished as named. Mrs. C. Cecil Fitler gathered in the blue with Pandora Queen in the class for harness horses, beating among others Emil Seelig's Energy, John Doyle's Queen Helen, and Enterprise, a team mate of Energy's, which was placed fourth.

Because of their being shown to a full mail phaeton instead of to a demi-mail, Stanhope, or Spider Phaeton, Mr. Warburg's Woodland Empress and Duchess "got the gate." The award went to Emil Seelig's Royal Victor and Royal Victoria, and the winners received the prizes presented by Harry Content.

Mrs. George Wallen's and the Little Farm's My Butterfly and Disraeli gathered in the blue in the two saddle horse division, in which one of the horses was ridden by a lady on side saddle, the other by a gentleman. Mrs. Wallen and John McE. Bowman had the mounts on the victorious pair. My Butterfly is the mare which at the recent Plainfield show went through from the novice to the championship class without a defeat. My Blossom and Pennyroyal took down second honors with Miss Madge Nathan and Mr. Lambert in the saddles.

Kensington King and Attention, nominated by H. Stuart Hollis, and ridden by him and Mrs. O'Donohue, came in for honorable mention, just being nosed out by Myron H. Oppenheim's Montgomery Chief, Jr., and Fairy Queen, which were adjudged third.

Royal Victoria administered a defeat to Mrs. Fitler's Sporting Extra in the class for harness horses, ladies to drive, while Mr. Warburg's Woodland Empress came in for third mention.

Harry Content, President of the Monmouth County Association tendered a banquet to the judges and other officials of the show to-night at the Shore Club. The summary:

Harness Horses, novice, for those exceeding 15.2 hands that have never won a first prize in single or double harness at any recognized horse show prior to the time of the closing of entries. M. L. Schwartz Cups.—Lehman Strauss's Reb Roy, b. g., 16, driven by Charles Backus, first; John T. Spratley's White Oak Choice, b. g., 16, (J. Robinson,) second; Moses G. Byers's Billy B., b. g., 16, (Mr. Byers,) third. Mrs. Maud Seelig's Spring Maid, blk. m., 15.3½, (J. Donnelly,) highly commended.

Ponies Under Saddle, horses or geldings, exceeding 13.2 and not exceeding 14.2 hands.—Charles Holloway's Carey, ch. g., 14.1, ridden by J. Schweiger, first; Mrs. M. Manlove's Diffidence, br. g., 14.1½, (Mr. Allen,) second; Norwood Riding Club Stable's Fair, ch. m., 14.1, (F. Wettach, Jr.,) third; E. Gaddis Plum's Goldie, b. s., 14.2, (Mr. Plum,) highly commended.

Saddle Horses, 15 hands and over up to carrying not less than 200 pounds—Leeds & Lippincott's Sultana, ch. m., 15.3, ridden by W. H. Collier, first; Little Farm's Disraeli, ch. g., 15.3, (W. Lambert,) second; J. B. Rovira's Watchful, b. g., 15.1½, (Mr. Van Wyck,) third; Emil Seelig's Champ Clark, ch. g., 16, (W. Batchaldall,) highly commended.

Harness Horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15 hands.—Mrs. C Cecil Fitler's Pandora Queen, ch. m., 15, driven by Mrs. Fitler, first; Emil Seelig's Energy, ch. g., 14.3½, (E. Seelig,) second; John Doyle's Queen Helen, roan m., 15, (E. Doyle,) third; Emil Seelig's Enterprise, ch. g., 14.3½, (J. Donnelly,); highly commended.

Military Jumpers, open to horses owned by a military organization or member at least three months before the event, to be shown over six jumps, brush and bars, 3 feet 6 inches high; riders must be in uniform; equipment optional.—Alden T. Blodgett's Justice, b. g., 16.2, ridden by W. D. Conrad, first; William Spingler Mitchell's Charger, b. g., 15.2, (W. S. Mitchell,) second; W. Davis Conrad's Prince Arthur, b. g., 15.3, (W. D. Conrad,) third; William Spingler Mitchell's Dragoon, ch. g., 16, (W. S. Mitchell,) highly commended.

Combination Saddle and Harness Horses, to be shown in harness first, then under saddle, at a walk, trot, and canter; the horse best suited for both purposes to be awarded the prize. Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., prizes.—Leeds & Lippincott's Sultana, ch. m., 15.3, driven by Mr. Leeds and ridden by W. H. Collier, first; Mrs. W. Atkinson's Highland Fling, b. g., 15.3½, (J. Briggs,) second; Emil Seelig's Champ Clark, ch. g., 16, (W. Hayden,) third; Elisha Miller's Cherry Boy, ch. g., 15.2½, (J. Brown,) highly commended.

Pairs of Horses, Shown to Demi-Mails, Stanhopes, or Spider Phaetons.—Emil Seelig's Royal Victor, b. g., 15.3, and Royal Victoria, b. m., 15.2½, driven by J. Donnelly.

Saddle Horses, property of some exhibitor, one to be ridden by a lady on a side saddle, and not astride; the other by a gentleman. Benedict J. Greenhut Prizes.—Mrs. George Wallen and Little Farms' My Butterfly ch. m., 15.3, and Disraeli, ch. g., 15.3, ridden by Mrs. Wallen and J. McE. Bowman, first; Little Farms' My Blossom, ch. m., 15.3, and Penny Royal, b. g., 15.2, (Miss Madge Nathan and B. Lambert,) second; Myron H. Oppenheim's Montgomery Chief Jr., ch. g., 16, and Fairy Queen, ch. m., 15.3, third; H. Stuart Hollis's Kensington King, ch. g., 16, and Attention, b. g., 15, (Mrs. J. J. O'Donohue and H. Stuart Hollis,) highly commended.

Four-in-Hands, horses not under 15 hands, to be shown to a coach or body brake.—Felix M. Warburg's Woodland Empress, blk. m., 15.2; Duchess, blk. m., 15.2; Lily, blk. m., 15.2, and Countess, blk. m., 15.3, driven by W. Kelly, first. Mrs. Maud Seelig's Hob Caw, b. g., 15.2; Henry of Navarre, b. g., 15.2; Royal Victor, b. g., 15.3, and Royal Victoria, b. m., 15.2½, driven by J. Donnelly,) second. Emil Seelig's Jack, Lady Grace, Sport, and Sporting Maid; cock horse, Fatty Bates, (P. O'Connell,) third.

Hunters and Jumpers, to be shown by ladies, over the following fences: First, flat fence about 4 feet high; second, post and rails about 4 feet 6 inches; third, in and out about 4 feet high; fourth, stone wall about 4 feet high; twice around the course. James A. Hyde's plate to be presented to the lady riding the first prize winner.—Blenheim Farm's Algoma, b. g., 16.1, ridden by Miss Marie Louise Thompson, first; Blenheim Farm's Irish Nora, ch. m., 16.1, (Miss Thompson,) second; Donnybrook Farm's Lion Heart, br. g., 16.2, (Miss J. O'Donohue,) third; Miss R. H. Wassermann's Mr. Rumford, b. g., 16.1½, (Miss Wassermann,) highly commended.

Harness Horses, ladies to drive, mare or gelding, any size, to be shown to a carriage appropriate for a lady, and ladies to drive.—Emil Seelig's Royal Victoria, b. m., 15.2½, first; Mrs. C. Cecil Fitler's Sporting Extra, br. g., 15.1½, second; Felix M. Warburg's Woodland Empress, blk. m., 15.2, third.

Corinthian Class, (for qualified hunters up to and carrying not less than 165 pounds to hounds; conformation to count 30 per cent., performance, 70 per cent.; to be ridden by amateurs, members of a recognized hunt, in pink or regular hunting costume; Alfred Nathan Prizes.)—Glen Riddel Stables' The Virginian, b. g., 16-3, first; Blenheim Farm's Rock Abbey, b. g., 16-3½, second; Blenheim Farm's Algoma, b. g., 16-1, third; Glen Riddel Stables' Willow King, b. g., 16, highly commended.

Half-Mile Race, (for Galloways, 15 hands and under, catch weights; for Lewisohn Pr s.)—E. J. Hogan's The Thief, ch. g., 14-3, ridden by J. Sweiger, first; Morton De Witt Bamberger's Nuggett, ch. s., 15, second; Lewisohn Brothers' Rex, b. g., 14.3, third.

Bride Did Not Forfeit Inheritance.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., July 26.—Statements sent out from this city that Mrs. Martha Chamberlaine Valentine, who was married yesterday to Walter McNeil, is several years her husband's senior and that the bride will forfeit part of the fortune left to her by her first husband because of her remarriage are both untrue. Mr. and Mrs. McNeil are each 36 years old. They will sail from New York on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm to-morrow with the bride's two daughters.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Eight Steamships.

Eight transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

OLYMPIC (Southampton)—Arthur D. Allen, C. W. Bacon, Albert M. Banker, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bean, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Brownell, Mrs. W. S. Brown, A. H. Carlisle, Gen. James L. Carter, Miss A. L. Carter, Miss H. L. Chidsey, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Chubb, Miss Mabel Clark, Mrs. T. Cooke, R. H. Cooper, H. L. Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. W. Allen Dunlap, S. J. Eager, Mrs. A. F. Eastman, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Eden, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Edson, Rowell Eldridge, G. A. Ford, Arthur Gowen, U. Grant Smith, Secretary United States Legation at Brussels; Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Hawes, H. E. Hooper, Miss E. A. Hutchinson, O'Donnell Iselin, A. Johnson, David Jones, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Keech, Miss C. King, Miss Mary Lathrop, Pierre Lorillard, Griswold Lorillard, G. O. May, Mr. and Mrs. J. Metcalf, I. A. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Fardinger, W. A. Pinkerton, C. F. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight-Robinson, J. E. Rothwell, T. B. Sage, Mr. and Mrs. C. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, Miss Steele, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Strathy, Frank Tatham, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll M. Towne, J. A. Whitcomb, Mrs. Dudley Williams, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Wills, L. Wilson, and H. C. Wright.

ST. PAUL (Southampton)—Miss E. A. Mayhew, W. Bronson, Dr. Eugene Fuller, Mrs. J. Hebard, Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Miss D. M. Leonard, Mrs. M. Long, Porter Sherman, C. C. Shelton, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Sloan, Mrs. L. T. Spooner, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Thatcher, W. V. Thomas, Dr. H. S. Underwood, Mrs. Underwood, P. A. Wells, Roger K. Wetmore, and Mrs. K. E. Wilson.

ZEELAND (Antwerp)—Mrs. C. Austin, Thomas Cantrell, Ernest Colin, Mrs. Warren Coulston, Jr., Miss Helen Coulston, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Ebbert, Mr. and Mrs. A. Falk, Mrs. L. J. Garcey, W. J. Gleason, Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Hargett, C. J. Hawey, the Rev. F. Hubert, Countess Kvasicka, Miss V. Bentley Mott, Mrs. A. Scanlon, H. J. Sherwood, Miss Denton Smith, Miss Edna L. Stone, Miss Edith C. Thompson, and Dr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer.

MINNEHAHA (London)—F. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bartley, D. S. Brown, Francis Callan, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Campbell, A. D. Chaffee, W. B. Chamberlain, Mrs. G. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Coffin, Miss C. Elder, N. J. Elliott, Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Ferguson, Thomas H. Franz, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Harper, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Hubert, Louis N. Haskell, U. S. Consul at Hull; Mrs. M. E. Haswell, Miss Ruth Shaw-Kennedy, H. S. Lee, Seymour C. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Perry, Mrs. F. A. B. Portman, Dr. and Mrs. Alexis Dupont-Smith, S. E. Sterrett, Alfred Wakefield, Miss G. L. Wallace, Mrs. J. H. Williams.

CALEDONIA, (Glasgow.)—Miss Helen Barber, D. G. Black, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Cowles, M. W. Croll, William Craig, Dr. Francis B. Grew, Judge and Mrs. R. L. Goode, Mrs. C. H. Humphries, Miss Mabel Hamilton, Mr. B. Wallace Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. D. Morison, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. North, G. T. Neilson, Miss Grace Peters, Miss Helen Price, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Scott, Judge and Mrs. S. D. Weakly.

NIAGARA, (Havre.)—Mrs. W. Burnham, Rev. L. Bernard, Louis David, Mrs. Marie Freny, Miss M. Garand, Louis Legrand, Dr. Francis W. Worrell, Miss E. F. O'Connor, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Purdy, Miss Hattie I. Patetreon, Miss Margaret Ruband, Charles Vaillant.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen)—Princess Lwoff Parlaghi, Mr. and Mrs. W. Baker, Miss Florence Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bourne, Miss M. Bridges, Miss Winnifred Burns, M. Cahill, A. J. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. J. Chanel, Capt. E. and Mrs. Coke, Mrs. J. Coleman, Miss M. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Craig, Miss May Crowley, Miss K. Doty, J. M. Elliot, Miss J. Flynn, Mrs. J. E. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. C. Fowler, Richard Garvey, O. B. Gilmore, R. H. Graves, Mrs. L. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hatch, Owen Hitchens, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Humphrey, N. A. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. S. Jasper, Paul F. Merian, S. H. Olin, Mrs. T. E. Skinner, Miss M. Snowler, Miss Bessie Snyder, Miss C. Spellman, Miss E. Taintor, E. S. Townsend, B. B. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wheeler, Mrs. A. C. Worrall, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. A. Young.

SANT' ANNA (Naples)—Miss L. W. Baxter, Dr. H. P. Bellows, Dr. W. C. Braislin, H. D. Gibbons, W. C. Gibbons, Frank Heath, Mrs. T. A. Lombet, J. M. Sheean, Barton Connors.

POLO PLAY BEGINS ON NEWPORT FIELD

Throng Attends Informal Opening of Westchester Club's Season—Reds Defeat Whites.

DINNERS AND LUNCHEONS

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews Entertain Russian Ambassador and Attaches of Two Embassies at Rocky Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 26.—The polo season was informally opened at the Westchester Polo Club this afternoon with a large attendance of the Summer colony and visitors from Narragansett Pier and Jamestown. The game was distinguished by streaky playing, two picked teams called the Reds and Whites played. The Reds won, 9 to 6. The Whites played brilliant polo at times, but their work was largely individual. Mr. Stevenson played a good game as did Mr. Morgan, who has improved greatly since he was last seen here. For the Reds, August Belmont showed touches of his old-time form and Mr. Rawlins played well. J. M. Waterbury, Jr., played for a time in Mr. Rawlin's place toward the latter part of the game, scoring two goals.

The summary:

Reds—W. Grosvenor, J. A. Rawlins, J. M. Waterbury, R. Belmont, A. Belmont.
Whites—Philip Stevenson, E. D. Morgan, Jr., A. S. Burden, M. Belmont.

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal. Side.	Made by	Time.
1.	White, M. Belmont	:51
2.	Red, R. Belmont	1:15
3.	Red, Grosvenor	3:12

SECOND PERIOD.

4.	Red, A. Belmont	2:10
5.	Red, Rawlins	1:05

THIRD PERIOD.

6.	White, Morgan	3.25
7.	White, M. Belmont	4:30

No score.

FOURTH PERIOD.

8.	White, Burden	4.50

SIXTH PERIOD.

9.	White, Stevenson	5:00

SEVENTH PERIOD.

10.	Red, Waterbury	:45
11.	Red, A. Belmont	1:10
12.	Red, R. Belmont	2:10
13.	Red, Waterbury	1:40

EIGHTH PERIOD.

14.	White, Morgan	4:30
15.	Red, Rawlins	2:00

Earned goals—Red, 9; White, 6.

Among those watching the players were Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Taller, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Lota Robinson, Mrs. S. Alexander, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal, Lawrence Waterbury, Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, Miss Edyth Deacon, Mrs. Benjamin Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Herbert C. Pell, Jr., Mrs. Henry J. Whigham, who motored out with Miss Sadie Jones; Robert L. Keeling, Mrs. Clermont L. Best, who came with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Carroll; Miss Violet Hamilton, Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. Craig Biddle, Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan, Bertram Cruger, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Messervey, Mrs. W. Barclay Parsons, Charles E. Sands, and Lewis S. Chanler.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Andrews gave a dinner to-night in their newly constructed residence, Rocky Hall, in Bellevue Avenue, for twenty-four guests, including the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmetieff, and members of both the Russian and German Embassies, using the pretty green and white dining room for the large table, which was decorated with flowers. Since Mr. and Mrs. Andrews had the adjoining cottage added to their residence, the improvements are effective, the large hall being of white with raspberry hangings, with a pretty oak room at the end of the hall, in which the guests will dance next Monday evening when Mr. and Mrs. Andrews will give a dinner for forty guests for their daughter, Miss Margaret F. Andrews.

Miss Louise Massy, Richard Gambrill, Miss Violet Hamilton, Miss Josephine Gibson, J. A. Rawlins, and William Adams Delano of New York; John Thompson Spencer of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor of Mount Kisco, John Philip Hill of Baltimore, and Mrs. F. P. Ayre and Miss C. A. Stone of Boston were registered at the Casino to-day.

ADD TO PALISADES PARK.

Commission Obtains 600 Acres in Bear Mountain District.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 26.—The Palisades Inter-State Commission, of which George W. Perkins of New York is President, has obtained 600 acres of land in what is known as the Bear Mountain district, adjacent to the prison site, on the north, south and west. It extends far back in the mountains, and adjoins the tract given by Mrs. E. H. Harriman last year for public park purposes. The northern boundary is Popolopens Creek, just south of Fort Montgomery. It was owned by Ad Johnston of Port Chester.

The commission has to obtain only one more parcel in order to have a boulevard from Jersey City to Newburg, and that is on Storm King, owned by the Storm King Stone Company. They hold the property at a high figure. The Chamber of Commerce and City Council of Newburg will join with the Board of Supervisors of Orange County to obtain the right of way, and, if necessary, the Palisades Commission will take it, eventually by condemnation proceedings. The park is the home of many camping parties this year, especially around Highland Lake, which is filled with fish.

The purchase yesterday was one the commission has long been trying to effect, as it was looked upon as the key to the extension of the park to its extreme northern boundary.

ALIMONY FOR HER BEAUTY.

James Hamilton Lewis Argues Adornment Is a Matter of Right.

CHICAGO, July 26.—That beauty as such is entitled to adornment as a matter of right was the gist of a successful argument advanced in the Superior Court here to-day by Col. James Hamilton Lewis, former Congressman from Washington and present Democratic candidate for United States Senator from Illinois.

Mrs. Florence E. Kirkpatrick, formerly of Kansas City, was seeking a court order for alimony of $500 a month from her husband, Walter E. Kirkpatrick. To this end Mr. Lewis advanced Mrs. Kirkpatrick's beauty for large alimony.

"When Kirkpatrick married," said Col. Lewis, "he knew that his wife was reputed a beauty and had to be maintained accordingly, consistent with his income and social standing.

"Kirkpatrick ought to be compelled to continue to support his wife in the style to which she was accustomed, which included jewels, silks, an automobile, and a beautiful home. Beauty unadorned soon becomes tiresome and uninteresting."

Judge W. E. Dever said he realized that to a certain extent luxuries became necessities in the case of Mrs. Kirkpatrick, but he denied her right to name the amount her husband should be compelled to pay. He entered an order allowing Mrs. Kirkpatrick the use of her residence, temporary alimony of $250 in cash, and also $150 a month received as rent for the Kirkpatrick home in Kansas City.

"Diamond Jim" Brady In Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 26.—"Diamond Jim" Brady is for the third time a patient in the Johns Hopkins Hospital under the care of Dr. Hugh H. Young for intestinal troubles. Mr. Brady came to Baltimore on Wednesday night from New York, where he had gone from Atlantic City after leaving the hospital here in June. While Mr. Brady's illness is not serious, he intends to stay here a few days at least to enjoy a complete rest.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Rebecca Lane Hooper, President of the Women's University Club of this city, to William Franklin Eastman of New York and Boston, will take place this evening in the Unitarian Church at Walpole, N. H., where the bride's parents, Prof. and Mrs. Franklin W. Hooper, have their Summer home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele and the Misses Steele, who have been at the Plaza, are sailing for Europe to-day to remain abroad until September.

Mrs. W. J. Smith of this city and her daughter, Miss Margaret A. Smith, and Miss Mercedes Burlinson, are staying at the Hotel Munnatawket, Fishers Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Budd, who have been at the Hotel Gotham, left yesterday for their place at Southampton, L. I. Mrs. J. Bradley Cumings is at the Gotham for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Graham Cootes, (Miss Adele G. Sibley,) who were married on July 17, are sailing to-day for Europe.

Mrs. Carstensen, wife of the Rev. G. A. Carstensen, and her daughter will give a tea on Tuesday afternoon at their home at Riverdale-on-Hudson.

Dr. and Mrs. Baker (Mrs. Caroline Livingston Stevenson) have taken Sea Breeze Farm at Newport for the remainder of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Burnett are at Villa Farm at Goshen, N. Y.

The marriage of Miss Irene M. Schenck to William G. Mennen of Newark, N. J., will take place this evening at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Francis Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Smith of this city, to Artemas Holmes will take place on Wednesday, Aug. 28, in Roslyn, L. I., at the Lloyd Brice cottage, which Mr. and Mrs. Smith are occupying this Summer. Mr. Holmes will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on Aug. 23.

FEARED BEING BURIED ALIVE.

Mrs. Brown Wanted Veins Opened Before Interment of Her Body.

The will which accompanied the report of the appraisal of the estate of Sibella Harriott Brown, who died on April 16, 1911, disclosed the fact that the testator was afraid of being buried alive. The documents were filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser.

Mrs. Brown was an Englishwoman, and died at her home in Watford, England. It was shown in the report that she owned stock in the Eastman Kodak Company, and this gave rise to a question in the inheritance tax department. The appraiser discovered that these shares were among her English personal property, which was in a safe deposit vault in London, and therefore were not taxable under the New York State law. Her English estate is valued at about $18,450, and consists of stocks and bonds of various English concerns.

In the will she says:

"If I shall die in England I wish to be buried with my parents in Kensal Green Cemetery in their grave No. 27,336, and I expressly request that my executors take every precaution against my being buried alive, and for this purpose I direct them to allow a full and sufficient time to elapse between my death and my funeral and to have my body examined by experienced surgeons, who shall see that my veins are opened before my body is committed to the grave."

FACE A WATER FAMINE.

Aqueduct to be Tapped for Dobbs Ferry, Hastings, and Scarsdale.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 26.—The Consolidated Water Company, which supplies the villages of Dobbs Ferry, Hastings and Scarsdale, issued orders to-day to its consumers to boil their drinking water as the reservoir was so low that the water had a bad smell and taste.

The company also admitted that it was facing a famine, for it had only three weeks' supply on hand at the most. Its situation is so serious that it began work to-day on the removal of a large pump from Mamaroneck to Ardsley, where it will be placed in operation at once, so as to be ready to pump from the Croton aqueduct as soon as the present supply is exhausted.

The company has again obtained permission to tap New York City's supply if the occasion arises. Although the company in the Spring raised its dam eighteen inches the end of its supply is in sight. Unless very heavy rains come the drought will be worse than two years ago, when the villages went without water for months.

STAGE HANDS STAND FIRM.

Refuse to Work for Managers Unless New Agreement Is Signed.

The National and local officers of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employés said yesterday that they would stand by their demands made on the theatre managers, and must have their own agreement recognized, otherwise their members will refuse to work in theatres, the management of which will not make the agreement required by the union. Charles C. Shay, President of the alliance, said that the union had no objection to the men making individual contracts with the theatrical managers, but when the men make contracts it must be specified that they be paid for the full season. They will also insist that there be three copies of each contract, one to be retained by each of the contracting parties, and the third by the union.

"There is no question of recognition of the union or of wages," continued President Shay, "but we must have contracts with some equity. Under the old system a man might make a contract with a theatrical company and if when the play was in its road the star was sick or for some reason did not play for a week or more the stage hands were laid off without pay until such time as the tour was resumed. They might be 1,000 or 2,000 miles from their homes, but were left stranded until the production was resumed. It was not their fault that they were not working in the interval, and we will insist on their being paid for such intervals. There are other injustices under the old contracts which we want to have remedied.

"Some of the houses have agreed to our demands, and we do not anticipate any trouble, but our members will not work in theatres whose managers do not sign an agreement which protects the stage hands as well as the employers. We will also insist on an arbitration clause in any agreements we may make. What we ask is very reasonable, and we expect that the Theatre Managers' Association will, before the season opens, see the justice of our claims."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Daniel Frohman has engaged Joseph Carl Breil to compose the music for "Queen Elizabeth," a new picture play which Mr. Frohman is to present, and in which Sarah Bernhardt will appear in the role of Elizabeth.

H. H. Frazee has engaged Edwin Mordant for an important role in "Ready Money," which is to open at Maxine Elliott's Theatre on Aug. 19. Mr. Mordant was seen in New York last with Annie Russell in "A Midsummer Night's Dream," at the opening of the Astor Theatre.

"Stop Thief!" a new farce by Carlyle Moore, will be produced by Cohan & Harris at the Apollo Theatre, Atlantic City, next Monday evening. The principal members of the company will be Mary Ryan, Ruth Chester, Vivian Martin, Maude P. Terrell, Frank Bacon, William Boyd, Robert Dempster, John Webster, Edna Baker, Andrew Buckley, George Howard, Thomas Findlay, Edward J. Maguire, and Daniel Gallon.

The mother of Molly McIntyre, who is now playing the title role in "Bunty Pulls the Strings," is on the way to America from Inverness, Scotland, to visit her daughter.

The English members of the company that is to appear in "The Merry Countess" will arrive in New York to-morrow morning on the Caronia. They will include Maurice Farkoa, Thomas Shale, Claude Fleming, A. W. Bascomb, and Mabel Burnige.

W. C. Van Brunt has been engaged as stage manager of "My Best Girl," the new musical comedy by Channing Pollock and Rennold Wolf, in which Clifton Crawford is to be starred.

Bartley Cushing of Henry W. Savage's production department has sailed for London to direct the staging of the production of "Everywoman" at the Drury Lane Theatre.

The opening of Lew Fields's production of "Hanky Panky" at the Broadway Theatre is definitely set for Monday, Aug. 5. Two preliminary performances will be given at the New Broadway Theatre, Long Branch, next Friday and Saturday. Among the principals in the company will be Max Rogers, Carter De Haven, Bobby North, Harry Cooper, Hugh Cameron, Byrd Coolsby, Christine Neilsen, Myrtle Gilbert, Flora May, Virginia Evans, and William Montgomery and Florence Moore.

GHOSTLY CORNETIST ANNOYS BAND IN PARK

His Interruptions Break Up "Classical Selections," but Let "Popular Numbers" Go On.

MUSIC STOPS, POLICE HUNT

Search for the Intruder Is Fruitless—Old Ben Sennett Suggests It's the Joke of a Laughing Jackass.

The open-air concerts in the Central Park Mall have been interrupted recently by what the audience decided was a ghostly cornet player, whose mysterious instrument could be plainly heard whenever Arnold Volpe's band played an overture.

On Wednesday night, when the band was playing a Beethoven sonata, the cornet could be heard, as if it were in the clouds it seemed to the 6,000 listeners, trilling the favorite air of the late Jules Levy, the famous cornetist, "The Angel's Serenade." Suddenly it changed to "The Evening Star," from "Tannhäuser." On hearing the strange music Conductor Volpe stopped his band and waited while a number of policemen, assisted by some of the audience, tried to find out where the sound came from.

The paths were all searched, the slope leading to the Casino was explored, and the energetic policemen even looked under the seats, to see if the musical intruder was concealed there. The search proved fruitless, and the band began again. While popular airs were played the mysterious cornetist was not heard, but directly the overture "Leonore" started the performer came to the front again, and the sound of his instrument rose and fell in pathetic cadence, now from the east, now from the west.

The band was stopped again and another search was made. The policemen, with their nightsticks grasped firmly in their hands, said they would make it healthy for the delinquent when they caught him; but they didn't catch him.

Old Ben Sennett, a tarry, weather-beaten salt, who was for many years bo'sun in the clipper ships from New York to the Far East and the Antipodes and who has been a well-known figure in Central Park with grandchildren, said last night to a TIMES reporter that in his opinion it was not a ghost or a cornet player in the flesh, but an Australian laughing jackass, which might have escaped from a Zoo.

"Fifty years ago," said Ben, "when I've been at anchor in Sydney Harbor, I've seen the skipper go nearly crazy over one of those laughing jackasses, which can imitate anything and which I imagined was one of the crew. He was pious in his way, and had service on deck in harbor on Thursday and Sunday, with a little harmonium played by the steward. So sure as we started that hymn, 'Oh, That Will Be Joyful When We Meet to Part No More,' one of those amusing birds would start up his imitation, and it appeared as if he was hidden in the foretop, but we could never find one. I think that laughing jackass is the ventriloquist of the bird tribe, and can throw his notes in whatever direction he pleases and can imitate all sounds, from a flute to the buzzing of a crosscut saw."

McCREA CHILD DEAD.

Infant Son of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald McCrea Was Born at the Plaza.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald McCrea will be grieved to learn that a son born to them on Monday morning at the Plaza died on Tuesday night. The child's illness was not apparent until a few hours before its death. The infant was buried on Wednesday in Philadelphia.

Mr. McCrea was married on Sept. 30, 1911, to Mrs. Mary Carling Dunlop, widow of David Dunlop, who died ten years ago, leaving his widow an immense fortune and four children, all girls. She had been a Miss Johnston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arthur Johnson of Petersburg, Va., and a bel

CUBS TRIUMPH OVER GIANTS IN THE NINTH

Mathewson Pitches in Fine Form, but Meyers's Errors Cause His Defeat.

THE SCORE.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	—4
New York	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Sheckard, lf	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Schulte, rf	4	1	1	0	0	4	0	0
Tinker, ss	3	1	0	0	0	5	1	1
Zimmerman, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	1	3	0
Leach, cf	4	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Saier, 1b	4	2	2	0	1	7	0	0
Evers, 2b	4	0	2	0	0	2	4	0
Archer, c	3	0	0	0	1	4	1	0
Richie, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reulbach, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	7	0	2	27	10	1

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Devore, lf	3	1	3	1	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	1	3	0
Shafer, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Becker, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	15	0	0
Murray, rf	4	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0	3	0
Meyers, c	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	1
Wilson, c	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
†McCormick	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fletcher, ss	3	0	1	1	0	2	5	0
Mathewson, p	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
‡Snodgrass	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	32	3	8	2	3	27	14	2

*Batted for Richie in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Wilson in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Mathewson in the ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Devore. Three-base hit—Merkle. Sacrifice hits—Shafer, Tinker. Sacrifice fly—Becker. Stolen base—Zimmerman. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; New York, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; New York, 6. Double plays—Evers and Saier; Shafer and Merkle. Struck out—By Richie, 2; by Reulbach, 1; by Mathewson, 2. Bases on balls—Off Richie, 2. Hits—Off Richie, 6 in 7 innings, (at bat, 24); off Reulbach, 2 in 2 innings, (at bat, 8.) Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

More than 17,000 persons went to the Polo Grounds yesterday to celebrate the home-coming of the Giants and watch them get even with the Cubs, who beat them three games out of four on the last Western jaunt. It's many a day since there has been so much fast baseball, high class pitching and thrilling situations crowded into one short afternoon. After the Peerless Mathewson had pitched almost faultless ball, the scrappy, gingery Cubs fell upon him ruthlessly in the ninth inning and won out by a score of 4 to 3.

Errors figured in New York's defeat, although the Cubs were quick-witted enough to make the most of the Giant misplays. Three cracking hits off Mathewson in the ninth, when the big fellow weakened, brought the victory to Chicago.

Enough excitement was jammed into the eighth inning, to liven up a dozen ball games. A changed decision at the plate by Umpire Klem when he first called Saier out and then called him safe caused the New York team to rise up like a band of anarchists. The wrangle resulted in Capt. Larry Doyle and Chief Meyers being put out of the game and off the field. Klem was right over the play in watching it closely. Meyers first failed to get Merkle's toss to the plate because it was short. Saier was on his way home and hesitated and when he say Meyers miss Merkle's short throw he slid into the plate. Meyers was on top of him and Klem called the runner out. When the pile untangled he changed his decision and called him safe, for Meyers had dropped the ball. The run tied the score. The big crowd groaned in distress and hooted and hissed Klem.

Meyers and Doyle made the verbal assault on the umpire in spite of the protestations of Mathewson and McGraw, who tried to quiet them. The Chicago players jumped around in joy at the Giants' discomfiture. Especially Johnny Evers, who delights more in defeating the Giants than any other club in the league.

It would be hard to find a happier crowd than the Cubs after the game. Not only defeating the Giants, but downing their old enemy Mathewson, who came home with a record of four wins on the road, was a double joy. The Cubs, as a matter of fact, showed more spirit and speed than on their former visit here and are plainly the only club that is destined to give the Giants much trouble. They showed plenty of fighting spirit yesterday and although Mathewson had them hopelessly baffled for the greater part of the battle they were alert for the first sign of his weakening and took advantage of it quickly.

The Giants scored a run in the first inning. Lou Richie was uncertain as he pegged away at Devore and after getting two strikes on him gave him a base on balls. On a hit and run play Doyle hit to left field, but when Devore tried to reach third, Sheckard threw him out to Zimmerman. Becker sent a long fly to right, Doyle going to third after Schulte's catch. Merkle then hit a three-bagger to deep right, scoring Doyle. Murray sent a liner to Leach in centre.

In the third inning, Devore contributed a two-bagger, which hit close to the left field foul line. Doyle lifted a long fly to Schulte in right and Devore went to third after the catch. He scored on Becker's sacrifice fly to centre.

For the first four innings Mathewson's pitching was air-tight. Just twelve men faced him in these innings and he had two gone in the fifth when Saier made the first hit off "Matty," a single to left. Evers singled to right, and when the Trojan and Saier started to attempt a double steal Meyers threw to third to get Saier off the bag. The throw went high over Herzog's head and Saier scored. Archer tried hard to connect and score Evers, but he struck out.

The Giants had two men on bases in the fifth inning on a pass and a single, with a good opportunity to score, but the Cubs' defense tightened up and two force-outs and a foul spoiled the chance.

Richie pitched almost as good ball as "Matty" up to the eighth inning, and showed that he had better staying powers, although he gave way in the eighth to a pinch hitter.

The real thrill of the game came in the first part of the eighth inning, when the Cubs tied the score. Saier beat out a hit to first base and went to third on a single to left by Evers. Archer flied to Murray, who got the ball back so quickly that Saier did not take a chance to score. Miller, batting for Richie, rolled a short grounder to Merkle, who threw home to get Saier. The throw fell in front of Meyers and pulled him to the front of the plate. Saier hesitated about coming in and then changed his mind and slid. Klem called him out but changed his decision when he saw that Meyers had dropped the ball. Meyers protested loudly and Doyle joined in the chant of revolution. Both were ejected from the game, Shafer going to second and Wilson behind the bat. Sheckard then forced Miller at second, and when Evers and Sheckard attempted a double steal, Evers was thrown out at the plate by Fletcher.

The ninth inning saw the Cubs take the victory. Schulte led off with a single to right and Tinker rolled one in the infield toward first base, meaning to sacrifice. Matty went for the ball and so did Merkle, so Shafer covered first. Shafer muffed "Matty's" throw and all hands were safe. Zimmerman bounded one off the box and beat it out to first, filling the bases.

It was Wee Tommy Leach, the ex-Pirate, who caused all the trouble when he shot a single to left field, scoring Schulte and Tinker. Zimmerman stole second and Saier fanned. Evers then shot a liner to Shafer, who doubled Leach off first.

The Giants had a ray of hope in the ninth inning. Reulbach relieved Richie, and Murray, the first man up, rolled a grounder to Tinker, who made a wide, low toss to first, which pulled Saier off the bag and Murray was safe. He went to second on Herzog's single to left and took third after McCormick flied to Leach. While Fletcher was forcing Herzog at second, Tinker to Evers, Murray scored. Snodgrass was sent in as a pinch-hitter for Mathewson and he brought the excitement to a sudden close by striking out.

SUPERBAS TRIM REDS.

Dahlen's Team Score Easy Victory Over Cincinnati on Home Lot.

Bill Dahlen and his Superbas returned to their home pasture yesterday after a sojourn of more than a month on foreign fields and easily took the measure of Hank O'Day's slipping Reds, 9 to 4. Some judicious execution with the willow in the third and fourth innings, when the Redland pitchers were unable to locate the plate, accounted for most of the Brooklyn runs.

Both managers had to discard their original pitching selections before the game was half completed, and O'Day found it necessary to call upon a third slabman to finish the contest. Don Carlos Ragon opened for the Superbas, pitched air-tight ball for three innings, in which nothing like a hit was unloaded by the Redbirds, and then he weakened. In the fourth he handed out a pair of passes and was reached for a quartet of hits, the combination giving the Reds four runs and putting them on even terms with the Dahlenites. This inning earned Ragon a vacation, and Cliff Curtis was called upon to finish the game. Only two of the Reds got past first base during his five innings on the rubber.

O'Day trotted out his best bet—Rube Benton—but Rube failed to puzzle and was a trifle short on control. Some snappy fielding by his supporting cast saved him from trouble in the first inning, but in the next two chapters the Superbas bunched five hits with two passes by Benton and pushed four runs across. Larry McLean batted for Benton when a hit was needed in the fourth inning and Bobby Keefe was called upon to take up the pitching burden. Bobby took it up as requested, but laid it down very quickly. He pitched to four Brooklyn batsmen in the fourth inning and gave three passes, the other hitting safely. After Keefe had forced in a run with his fourth pass he was taken out, Davis, a recruit pitcher, being substituted. Davis pitched good ball, and the Superbas got only two hits in the last four innings.

Brooklyn scored two runs in the second inning on a pass to Cutshaw, Hummel's single, Mitchell's error, and a single by Miller. A pass to Northern, singles by Smith and Wheat, and Cutshaw's sacrifice fly in the third inning added two more. After the Reds had tied up the game in their half of the fourth inning the Superbas came back and scored five runs. Miller walked, Erwin, batting for Ragon, also walked, and Moran beat out an infield hit, filling the bases. A pass to Northern forced Miller home. Smith grounded to Egan and Erwin was thrown out at the plate. Wheat's single to left scored Moran and Northern, and Cutshaw's double to centre scored Smith and Wheat.

The Reds did all their scoring in the fourth inning. Mitchell singled to centre and advanced on Grant's out. Egan's single to centre scored Mitchell, Egan reaching second on the throw-in. Esmond flied to Moran. Clarke walked, and McLean, batting for Benton, singled to centre, scoring Egan and putting Clarke on third. Marsans ran for McLean and stole second, following Clarke home a minute later on Bescher's Texas leaguer to centre field. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A		CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf	5	1	1	4	0		Bescher, lf	4	0	1	0	0
North'n, rf	1	2	1	2	0		Bates, cf	1	0	0	6	1
Smith, 3b	4	2	2	0	4		Hob'el, 1b	3	0	0	9	2
Wheat, lf	5	1	2	2	0		Mitch'l, rf	4	1	1	0	0
C'tsh'w, 2b	3	1	1	2	6		Grant, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Hum'el, 1b	3	1	2	14	0		Egan, 2b	4	1	1	3	5
Fisher, ss	3	0	1	0	3		Esmond, ss	4	0	0	0	2
Miller, c	3	1	1	3	0		Clarke, c	3	1	2	4	2
Ragon, p	1	1	0	0	0		Benton, p	1	0	0	1	0
Curtis, p	2	0	0	0	1		Keefe, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Erwin	0	0	0	0	0		Davis, p	2	0	1	0	1
Total	30	9	11	27	14		†McLean	1	0	1	0	0
							†Marsans	0	1	0	0	0
							Total	33	4	7	24	15

*Batted for Ragon in fourth inning.
†Batted for Benton in fourth inning.
†Ran for McLean in fourth inning.

Errors—Fisher, Mitchell.

Brooklyn	0	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	—9
Cincinnati	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Northen, Cutshaw. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Bates. Sacrifice fly—Cutshaw. Stolen bases—Bescher, (5;) Bates, Marsans. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Cincinnati, 9. Double plays—Fisher, Cutshaw and Hummel; Grant, Egan and Hobitzal. Struck out—By Ragon, 1; by Curtis, 2; by Benton, 1; by Davis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ragon, 4; off Curtis, 2; off Benton, 3; off Keefe, 3; off Davis, 3. Hits—Off Ragon, 4, in four innings, (at bat, 16;) off Curtis, 3, in five innings, (at bat, 17;) off Benton, 5, in three innings, (at bat, 12;) off Keefe, 1, in no innings, none out in fourth, (at bat, 1;) off Davis, 5, in five innings, (at bat, 17.) Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

O'Toole Batted Hard for a Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The home team hit O'Toole's delivery hard to-day, and defeated Pittsburgh 4 to 1. Wagner made a double and two singles out of four times at bat, and his wonderful fielding, which included the starting of three double plays, kept the score down. The score.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A		PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf	3	2	2	0	0		Donlin, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Lobert, 3b	4	0	3	0	0		Carey, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Magee, lf	2	1	1	2	0		Wilson, cf	4	1	1	2	0
C'vath, rf	4	0	1	3	0		Wagner, ss	4	0	3	5	5
Lud'us, 1b	4	1	1	7	0		Miller, 1b	4	0	1	9	1
Knabe, 2b	2	0	0	2	2		Viox, 3b	4	0	0	0	1
Doolan, ss	3	0	0	4	1		Ed'd, 2b	3	0	0	0	0
Killifer, c	4	0	2	9	2		Gibson, c	1	0	0	6	0
Moore, p	4	0	0	0	1		Simon, c	1	0	0	1	0
							O'Toole, p	2	0	0	0	4
Total	30	4	10	27	6		Adams, p	0	0	0	0	0
							*Mensor	1	0	0	0	0
							†Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
							Total	31	1	6	24	11

*Batted for Gibson in the eighth inning.
†Batted for O'Toole in the eighth inning.

Error—Knabe.

Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	—4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Wagner, Cravath, Miller. Three-base hit—Wilson. Home run—Luderus. Sacrifice hit—Doolan. Stolen bases—Paskert, Lobert, Killifer. Struck out—By O'Toole, 5; by Adams, 1; by Moore, 7. Double plays—Knabe, Doolan, and Luderus; Wagner and Miller, (3.) First base on error—Pittsburgh, 1. First base on balls—Off O'Toole, 4; off Moore, 4. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Philadelphia, 8. Hit by pitcher—By Adams, (Knabe.) Hits—Off O'Toole, 8 in seven innings; off Adams, 2 in one inning. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 4; New York, 3.
Brooklyn, 9; Cincinnati, 4.
Phila., 4; Pittsburgh, 1.
St. Louis at Boston.
(Postponed; train wreck.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto, 10; Jersey City, 3.
Newark, 12; Buffalo, 7.
Providence, 6; Montreal, 4.
Baltimore, 11; Rochester, 10.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
New York	65	22	.747
Chicago	54	33	.621
Pittsburgh	50	35	.588
Philadelphia	42	41	.506
Cincinnati	44	46	.489
St. Louis	39	42	.429
Brooklyn	33	57	.367
Boston	23	64	.264

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Boston	63	29	.685
Washington	56	36	.609
Philadelphia	53	39	.576
Chicago	47	42	.528
Detroit	45	48	.484
Cleveland	45	48	.484
New York	27	58	.318
St. Louis	26	62	.295

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Baltimore	50	39	.562
Rochester	53	42	.558
Toronto	51	41	.554
Newark	48	43	.527
Jersey City	48	47	.505
Buffalo	40	49	.449
Providence	41	51	.446
Montreal	37	56	.398

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston—2 games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Toronto—2 games.
Newark at Buffalo—2 games.
Providence at Montreal.
Baltimore at Rochester—2 games.

RICHMOND LEADS CARPET GOLFERS

Boston Player Wins Championship of Trade Association on Hackensack Links.

Forty-six members of the Carpet Trade Golf Association of the United States took part in the fifth annual golf championship, which closed yesterday on the links of the Hackensack Golf Club. For the second successive time H. B. Richmond of Boston won the championship trophy, and another victory will give him permanent possession of the silver cup. In the final round Richmond defeated J. R. Shoaff of New York, 2 up and 1 to play, after a close contest throughout the thirty-six holes. J. W. Greene of Jersey City scored an easy victory over W. W. Phipps of Boston in the second eight, while the winners of the remaining eights were P. O. Judson, Hackensack; J. Y. Shoaff, New York; W. H. Foster, New York, and H. D. Pool, New York.

Wolsey Edsall of New York captured the N. S. Clark Cup for the lowest net score with 77, after a tie with G. B. Ritchie of New York, and H. B. Richmond won the cup for the lowest gross score with 81. Upon the invitation of H. G. Fetterolf and E. E. Cruickshank it was decided to hold the 1913 championship tournament at the Huntington Valley Country Club, near Rydal, Penn.

The tournament lasted two days, and was marked by several interesting features. The members of the association were the guests of the Hackensack Club for two days. On Wednesday the competitors were entertained at dinner, followed by a cabaret show, with Myron W. Johnson as the host, while the association returned the courtesy with a dinner to the Hackensack Club on Thursday night. President José Marie Diaz of the Hackensack Golf Club personally attended to the entertainment of the visiting golfers, and left nothing undone to secure the success of the tournament.

Among those entertained at the two dinners were Herman A. Metz, T. E. Hubbard, Chicago; H. G. Fetterolf, Philadelphia; John Sloane, President of the Carpet Trade Golf Association; N. S. Clark, President J. M. Diaz, W. D. Moffat, H. M. Bogert, George A. Brinckerhoff, James P. Clarendon, Myron W. Robinson, George W. Johnson, J. Sage, G. C. Ackerson, Dr. M. R. Brinckman, Wendell J. Knight, Prosecutor of Bergen County; Rudolph Paul, and Harry P. Ward, ex-Speaker of the New Jersey Assembly.

The results of the golf rounds follow:

Championship Round.—H. B. Richmond, Boston, defeated J. R. Shoaff, New York, 2 up and 1.

Second Eight.—J. W. Greene, Jersey City, defeated W. Phipps, Boston, 6 up.

Third Eight.—J. Y. Shoaff, New York, defeated L. L. Leedom, Bristol, Penn., 2 up.

Fourth Eight.—P. O. Judson, Hackensack, defeated G. H. Nye, Albany, N. Y., 4 up and 2.

Fifth Eight.—W. H. Foster, New York, defeated Major B. F. Tobey, New York, 3 up and 1.

Sixth Eight.—H. D. Pool, New York, defeated C. L. Raser, Englewood, N. J., 3 up and 2.

Qualifying Round.—H. B. Richmond, Boston, 81, 0—81; M. W. Robinson, Hackensack, 94, 12—82; A. Aird, White Plains, 105, 20—85; G. H. Ritchie, New York, 99, 22—77; C. H. Heath, Boston, 98, 14—84; C. H. Brampton, Trenton, 89, 0—89; R. Campbell, Newark, 126, 20—106; J. G. Taylor, Newark, 105, 24—81; N. S. Clarke, East Orange, 102, 10—92; J. Wright, Clark, Newark, 96, 17—79; J. Y. Shoaff, New York, 99, 16—83; T. Zabriskie, Paterson, 100, 16—83; C. Allman, Chicago, 111, 24—87; P. O. Judson, Hackensack, 105, 15—90; B. H. Tobey, Glen Cove, 94, 0—94; John Sloan, New York, 84, 2—82; J. R. Shoaff, White Plains, 87, 0—87; H. W. Phipps, Boston, 97, 16—81; J. L. Bisalski, Thompsonville, Conn., 85, 0—85; G. H. Nye, Albany, N. Y., 94, 12—91; Victor G. Beuttell, New York, 95, 4—91; E. H. Hayes, New York, 132, 20—12; E. E. Cruickshank, Philadelphia, 89, 5—84; W. H. Foster, New York, 100, 0—100; M. J. Crotty, Jersey City, 114, 20—94; J. W. Greene, Jersey City, 101, 20—81; J. M. Shoemaker, New York, 108, 25—83; M. M. Davidson, New York, 111, 25—86; G. H. Stevenson, New York, 106, 10—96; E. D. Collins, New York, 118, 22—96; W. L. Crow, New York, 85, 4—81; Charles L. Leedom, Bristol, Penn., 91, 6—87; Wolsey Edsall, New York, 102, 25—77; F. S. Hubbard, Chicago, 111, 20—91; H. G. Fetterolf, Philadelphia, 97, 16—81; J. J. Hollywood, Mount Vernon, 116, 20—96; J. M. Cooney, Larchmont, 118, 26—93; A. E. Stephens, New York, 138, 30—108; N. G. Poole, New York, 150, 30—120; J. E. Hubbard, New York, 98, 16—82; J. N. Failing, New York, 87, 0—87; J. W. Fitz Gerald, New York, 91, 0—91; C. L. Raser, Englewood, 173, 30—143; W. Parks, New York, 111, 30—81; C. R. Horton, Brooklyn, 128, 30—98; W. L. Erlde, New York, 131, 25—106.

Dates for Postponed Games.

President Lynch of the National League yesterday announced that dates have been fixed for the playing off of postponed games as follows:

At Pittsburgh—Aug. 14, (two,) with Philadelphia, game of July 11; Aug. 15, (two,) with Philadelphia, game of July 10; Aug. 28, (two,) with New York, game of July 18, and Aug. 26, (two,) with Boston, game of July 24.

At Cincinnati—Aug. 15, (two,) with Brooklyn, game of July 8.

At Chicago, Sept. 27, (two,) with Cincinnati, (previously bulletined as one game for Sept. 27.)

At St. Louis—Aug. 17, (two,) with Boston, game of July 10.

Hank O'Day Not to be Deposed.

According to a telegram received yesterday by Manager Hank O'Day of the Cincinnati Reds from Garry Herrmann, owner of the club, no change in the management of the club is contemplated. Herrmann assured O'Day that the stories regarding Miller Huggins or Bill Sweeney of Boston as probable successors to O'Day were entirely without foundation. The recent slump of the Reds caused the usual number of stories about a change in management.

Cardinals Delayed by a Wreck.

BOSTON, July 26.—A train wreck near Detroit, Mich., was responsible for the postponement of the baseball game scheduled to be played here this afternoon between the St. Louis and Boston teams of the National League. The train on which the St. Louis Club was journeying East was held up by the wreck and the players could not reach here in time for the game. Two games will be played tomorrow.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Rochester.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	1	1	3	3	3	0	0	—11	18	1
Rochester	2	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	—10	12	3

Batteries—Vickers and Bergen; Wilhelm, Holmes, and Blair.

At Toronto.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	10	1
Toronto	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	.	—10	16	1

Batteries—Doscher and Curtis; Lush and Bemis.

At Montreal.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	—6	8	0
Montreal	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	—4	10	1

Batteries—Lafitte and Schmidt; Mattern, Carroll, Smith, and Madden.

At Buffalo.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	2	2	0	1	0	4	2	1	—12	18	2
Buffalo	0	1	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	—7	13	2

Batteries—Dent and Higgins; Fullenwieder, Hightower, and McAllister.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New England League.

At Lynn—Lawrence, 5; Lynn, 1.
At Haverhill—Haverhill, 8; New Bedford, 1.
At Worcester—Brockton, 4; Worcester, 3. (Ten innings.)
At Lowell—Lowell, 9; Fall River, 4. Fall River, 6; Lowell, 0.

Connecticut League.

At Waterbury—Springfield, 8; Waterbury, 1.
At New Haven—New Haven, 4; Bridgeport, 1.
At Hartford—Holyoke, 7; Hartford, 6.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 4; Kansas City, 0.
At Columbus—Toledo, 7; Columbus, 3.
At Indianapolis—Louisville, 2; Indianapolis, 1.

New York State League.

At Scranton—Syracuse, 4; Scranton, 2.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 4; Troy, 3.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 14; Utica, 6.
At Elmira—Elmira, 8; Albany, 8. (Called in eleventh, darkness.)

Tri-State League.

At Wilmington—York, 10; Wilmington, 5.
At Trenton—Harrisburg, 7; Trenton, 6.
At Allentown—Allentown, 3; Johnstown, 2.
At Atlantic City—Reading, 3; Atlantic City, 2.

Southern League.

At Mobile—Mobile, 1; Memphis, 0.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 6; Atlanta, 3.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 9; Chattanooga, 7.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 7; Nashville, 6.

Pacific Coast League.

At Portland—Sacramento, 3; Portland, 0.
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 7; San Francisco, 6.
At San Francisco—Vernon, 8; Oakland, 2.

POLO TIE AT NARRAGANSETT.

Bryn Mawr and Wanderers Make Even Scores in Short Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 26.—Three periods of three minutes each was the order of play to-day at the Point Judith Polo Club. There were seven teams engaged in the event, which had also a consolation set of prizes. The best players at the Pier were engaged in the games, which are an innovation in this country and a great success. It was a grand carnival of polo and a most enjoyable afternoon.

In one of the games John R. Fell, who was No. 3 on the Philadelphia Country Club team, was hit on the nose by a ball. It was a painful but not a severe hurt. The Texas player, Halff, made his appearance on one of the teams, but while well mounted he did not make any sensations. The final round was between the Bryn Mawr and the Wanderers, and resulted in a tie, to be played off later.

Among the losing teams who played for the consolation prizes, the Fishcatchers seemed this time to have the right bait. They won in the final from Myopia without having to make a goal, although they tried hard enough and made every possible effort. Preece, who is the only left-handed player at this time in American polo, had several chances, but after runs of two or three hits with the ball, he, except on one occasion, lost on account of poor direction. The Fishcatchers have the unique distinction of winning a set of cups without having made a single goal. They received odds of 8 goals from Myopia and won by 2½ to 2. Edgar Clausen of the winning team had to play on borrowed ponies, two of his having been killed and the others injured in a railroad wreck. The line-ups and summaries:

ONE-DAY HANDICAP—THREE-MINUTE PERIODS—FIRST ROUND.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTRY CLUB	H'cap.	MYOPIA.	H'cap.
1—W. Randolph	0	1—F. V. Willey	2
2—P. S. P. Randolph, Jr.	3	2—D. P. Rogers	1
3—John F. Feld	2	3—H. H. McKean, Jr.	3
Back—P. S. P. Randolph, Sr.	1	Back—P. P. Bowditch	2
Total	6	Total	8

Philadelphia Country Club—Earned goals, 3. Myopia—By handicap, 1½; earned, 0.

WANDERERS.	H'cap.	POINT JUDITH.	H'cap.
1—H. F. Prince	3	1—Capt. G. Langhorne	1
2—T. Le Boutillier	2	2—Col. G. C. Treat	2
3—L. J. Hunt	3	3—Major H. Talton	2
Back—Capt. Churchill	1	Back—Lieut. Johnson	1
Total	9	Total	6

Wanderers—Earned goals, 6. Point Judith—By handicap, ¾ goal.

ROVERS.	H'cap.	FISHCATCHERS.	H'cap.
1—H. M. Halff	0	1—B. T. Gatins	0
2—B. Waters	0	2—J. McFadden	0
3—J. O'Day	0	3—Edgar Clausen	0
Back—J. B. Thomas	3	Back—G. Preece	1
Total	3	Total	1

Rovers—Earned goals, 3. Fishcatchers—By handicap, ¾ goal; earned goals, 2. Total—2¾.

Bryn Mawr—Alex. Brown, H. W. Harrison, R. E. Strawbridge, P. Snowden. Handicap total—20. Drew a bye.

Second Round—Bryn Mawr beat Philadelphia Country Club, 3½ to 3; Wanderers beat Rovers, 3 to 2¾.

Final—Bryn Mawr and Wanderers tied at 3½ goals.

Consolations.—First Round—Myopia beat Point Judith by default.

Final—Fishcatchers: By handicap, 3; less penalty, ½. Total—2½. Myopia: Earned goals, 2. Total—2.

Referees—F. A. Gill and Robert Bullock.

LORD'S GOLF NEAR RECORD.

Forest Park Champion Takes Both Matches in Yesterday's Play.

Match play in the Brooklyn-Forest Park golf tournament was brought to the final stage yesterday, with Devereux Lord, last year's winner, very much in the running. He not only took the measure of G. A. Powell, 6 up and 4 to play, but eliminated Edward Bayne, another home player, 4 up and 3 to play, in the semi-finals. So far there has been scarcely a person to give the fast-going youth even a hard rub. Incidentally, in his first round Lord came within a stroke of equaling the record for the course, 72, held by Hugh J. Donnelly, who was beaten in the first round. Lord's 73 is the best so far this season over the Forest Park links. He was out in 34 and back in 39. His outward journey was made in two strokes under par.

A remarkable feature of the day was the holing of two approach shots by M. J. Killackey of the home club, who competed in the second sixteen against J. H. Holmes. Killackey made a shot from the rough to the pond hole, the ball landing on the green and trickling into the cup. He holed the other approach from near the first green. The summary:

First Sixteen.—Second Round—Devereux Lord, Brooklyn-Forest Park, beat G. A. Powell, Brooklyn-Forest Park, 6 up and 4 to play; Edward Bayne, Brooklyn-Forest Park, beat Samuel Peace, Brooklyn-Forest Park, 2 up; William A. Keatley, Woodhaven, beat William Cameron, Brooklyn-Forest Park, 3 up and 2 to play; H. J. Juster, Woodhaven, beat W. Grenzig, Woodhaven, 5 up and 3 to play.

Semi-Final Round—Lord beat Bayne, 4 up and 3 to play; Juster beat Keatley, 5 up and 3 to play.

Second Sixteen.—Second Round—O. G. Rogers, Brooklyn-Forest Park, beat H. R. Homane, Woodmere, 5 up and 4 to play; J. H. Holmes, Brooklyn-Forest Park, beat M. J. Killackey, Brooklyn-Forest Park, 1 up; William G. Anderson, Brooklyn-Forest Park, beat C. B. Millers, Woodhaven, 1 up; Edward Van Leuven, Brooklyn-Forest Park, beat E. J. Sharman, Brooklyn-Forest Park, 1 up.

Semi-Final Round.—Rogers beat Holmes, 2 up and 1 to play; Van Leuven beat Anderson, 4 up and 3 to play.

RECORD GOLF ENTRY.

114 Amateurs and Professionals in National Open Tournament.

For the first time in the history of the United States Golf Association the entry list for the annual open championship has exceeded the 100 mark. The list received for the tournament scheduled for the links of the Country Club of Buffalo next Thursday and Friday totals 114, far ahead of anything in the past, for the previous high water mark was an even 90, received in 1902, when the open was held at Garden City.

As usual, the percentage of professionals is much greater than the amateurs, only 15 of the last named class having parted with the necessary $5 which accompanies each entry. Included among the amateurs are Walter J. Travis of Garden City, H. B. Lee of Detroit, the Michigan champion; H. B. Heyburn of the University of Pennsylvania, T. M. Sherman, the son of the Vice President of the United States; Robert C. Watson of Westbrook, J. G. Anderson of Boston, and Walter Egan of Chicago.

Practically all of the

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LA FOLLETTE BILL'S EFFECT.

General Tendency in Woolen Market to Take It Lightly.

While the announcement in yesterday's papers of the passage of the La Follette Wool bill by the Senate caused uneasiness in certain quarters of the woolen goods market, there was a general tendency evident to take it rather lightly, considering its far-reaching effect if signed by President Taft. Admitting the seriousness of the result of such action to the domestic industry, the majority of the trade were inclined to look on the passing of the bill as a bit of spectacular political play. The rather peculiar circumstances in which it was put through, and its fate at the hands of the President a year ago, were cited to substantiate this belief.

According to one prominent factor, the passing of the bill could not have been more ill-timed. The advance Spring buying of men's and women's wear fabrics has been going along satisfactorily, and there were indications of unusually good business developing. The present turn of affairs, however, will doubtless make buyers cautious and unwilling to operate on lines on which they are not guaranteed against loss through a downward revision of prices before the season closes. Certain well-known lines have already been protected by a guarantee of this sort extending to next April, and it is expected that other producers will now be forced to take similar steps to keep their trade.

While the actual fulfilling of such a guarantee would doubtless cause a heavy loss to the manufacturer, there was an apparent belief among certain producers that making it would be only a matter of form, and that no serious consequences would result. For the present, however, buyers are said to be hesitating, but this uncertainty is expected to disappear before many days have passed and other lines are opened.

BRIDGE TRAFFIC DELAYS.

Service Board to Look Into Them and Their Double Fare Results.

The frequent interruptions of street car traffic over the bridges between Brooklyn and Manhattan has been called to the notice of the Public Service Commission, and it has taken up the inconvenience caused to the public by the fact that when the cars of one street railway are blocked, they must either wait sometimes for long periods before proceeding to their destination or pay an extra fare to travel on the cars of some other company.

This is particularly annoying in the case of the approaches to the bridges from Brooklyn. Here the lines of rival companies converge and a passenger may be forced to endure patiently a long delay while he sees other cars pass unimpeded on lines only a short distance from that on which he is supposed to be traveling. The commission considers that it ought to be possible to come to some arrangement by which a car, for example, of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Line is stalled, its conductor could issue an emergency slip, which would be honored say on a Nassau Electric Company's car without payment of an extra fare.

The commission will begin hearings on this matter on Aug. 13.

CROPS BIG, SAYS J. J. HILL.

Retired Railroader, Back from Angling, Won't Discuss Politics.

James J. Hill got back yesterday to his office after his first fishing trip since he retired from the Chairmanship of the Great Northern.

"I'm just a high private in the rear rank," he told the Wall street interviewers to whom his retirement was no bar to a visit to the veteran railroad man.

"I've retired from business," he said, in disclaiming any intimate knowledge of the affairs of his roads. "I'm only a high private with the privilege of criticising my officers. I'm like the man who climbed up the tree and pulled the tree up after him."

As to general business, Mr. Hill said that he was too fresh from the Northern salmon rivers to know anything. About politics, too, he said he knew nothing, and added that he wasn't much interested anyway. He said he had not heard of the rumors that there was to be an increase in Great Northern's capitalization, and didn't know anything about the facts. He did deny, however, the story that he had increased his holdings of Northern Pacific.

As to the crops, he said that this was going to be a good year in contrast to last, which he said produced only a two-thirds crop. His lines, he said, would be well prepared to handle all the traffic that came to them. The trouble with the railroads, he concluded, was not going to be lack of equipment, but lack of terminal facilities.

MAY SUE ELGIN BOARD.

Government Concludes Its Chicago Butter and Egg Case.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The Government concluded its case against the Chicago Butter and Egg Board to-day in the suit for an injunction to restrain the Quotation Committee of the board from "fixing" the price on butter and eggs.

The Directors of the board will begin their defense Sept. 16. Meanwhile it is expected that the Government attorneys will perfect plans for the criminal prosecution of the board for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act through alleged restraint of trade.

It is also expected that an injunction suit similar to the present hearing before Master in Chancery Morrison will be brought by the Government against the Elgin Board of Trade, covering alleged "fixing" of butter prices at Elgin.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 26.—Among the corporations filing certificates with the Secretary of State to-day were:

Isaac W. Sherrill Company of Poughpeeksie, general brokerage in municipal bonds, securities, and stocks; $100,000. I. W. Sherrill, W. H. Sherrill, W. M. Lee, and R. L. Carroll.

The Mechanical Calculator Company of Manhattan, to deal in calculating machines; $60,000. W. Herrimann, A. E. Haskins, and R. S. Aikman.

The William Breese Company of Norwich, furniture, upholstery, and undertakers' supplies; $30,000. W. Breese, E. A. Breese, and H. B. Smith.

The Davis Store, Inc., of Cortland, general and department stores; $10,000. C. W. Davis, F. E. Davis, and W. J. Stisser.

Porto Rican Products Company of Manhattan, food products, canned and preserved; $10,000. P. S. Brown, S. F. N. Hewit, and W. E. Kennedy.

Suffolk Realty Company of Islip; $10,000. W. W. Clock, B. S. Raynor, C. O. Doxsee, and J. T. Fisher.

Wagener Paint and Color Company of Brooklyn, chemicals, dyes, and paints; $10,000. J. F. Wagener, F. S. Gannon, Jr., and J. S. Hulme.

Henry C. Botjer Company of Queens, bottled beer, ale, and other beverages; $10,000. H. C. Botjer, J. J. Sullivan, and D. W. Griffiths.

West Farms Lumber Company of Bronx, lumber, timber, flooring, lath, and building materials; $10,000. F. A. Krohe, B. Asher, and S. Brinkmann.

Ideal Braid and Trimming Company of Brooklyn; $10,000. C. Klein, G. Steinberg, and M. S. Schreiber.

United States Holding Company of Manhattan, realty and construction; $10,000. D. Lindenborn, W. H. Bursby, and R. L. Turk.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 26.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Braddock Laundry Company of Camden, $100,000 capital, to run a general laundry business. Incorporators—F. R. Hansell, John A. MacPeak, and I. C. Clow.

Wright Manufacturing Company of Newark, $10,000 capital, to manufacture metal novelties. Incorporators—Charles E. Wright, Frederick W. Goerdes, and Archibald F. Wright.

Universal Cement Appliance Company of Jersey City, $1,000,000 capital, to do a general manufacturing business. Incorporators—Alexander Canville, Oliver T. Johnson, and Gilbert H. Gilbert.

Paterson and New York Motor Express Company of Paterson, $50,000 capital, to do a general express business. Incorporators—John M. Simpson, Mary Brooks, and Henry Smith.

Truth Silk Company of Paterson, $50,000 capital, to manufacture silks. Incorporators—Louis Rosen, Morris Warhaftin, and Samuel Levin.

Vests Manufacturing Company of Rutherford, $10,000 capital, to manufacture hot water heaters. Incorporators—Edward A. Brown, Samuel Cohen, and Samuel Ginsberg.

Fines Cigar Store Company of Newark, $10,000 capital, to deal in tobacco. Incorporators—Max Stern, Helen Jedell, and Joseph J. Pastore.

FANCY GOODS TRADE HOPEFUL

Many Novelties at Low Prices Ready for Fall Sale.

Despite the poor Spring trade experienced by the fancy goods and notions dealers there was every indication that some unusually good business would be done in these lines for the Fall. Preparations for the visits of buyers are now being made, and, according to Henry F. Samstag of Samstag & Hilder Brothers, 577 Broadway, a prosperous season is anticipated.

"We are looking forward to unusually heavy business this Fall," said Mr. Samstag yesterday. "While there has been an evident tendency on the part of retailers for the last few seasons to purchase more lightly at any one time than they formerly did, they now buy more frequently and as a result the aggregate business of a season generally reaches normal levels if basic conditions are right. And basic conditions are right at present. Our salesmen returning from the West and South report retail stocks light, the crop outlook excellent, and labor generally well employed. Barring the sections of the South most directly affected by the recent floods, business conditions in those sections of the country are excellent. Politics apparently have not retarded the preparations of the trade for a big season, and the tariff question is not bothering us either. Buyers know that no sudden changes will be made, and that they will have plenty of time to adapt themselves to conditions that may arise. Collections are generally good, and that always means a healthy state of affairs in the business world.

"There will, fortunately for the trade, be a number of real novelties to offer this season. Our Mr. M. Hilder, who recently returned from a trip abroad, reports general activity in Europe and that more real novelties are shown this year than ever before. Some of the styles are radically new and are bound to create a demand. Grecian bandeaus, which were so fashionable last Fall, will be more so this year. Some exquisite and novel effects in pearl and rhinestone have been brought out, and are expected to meet an excellent demand.

"The leather goods end of the business has been a bit quiet for the last six or eight months, but promises well for Fall because of the new effects in ladies' bags brought out. Both large and small sizes are expected to meet favor. Bead bags, which are always more or less popular, are apparently slated for a big season. Some entirely new shapes and effects have been brought out for Fall, among which are draw strings effects and flat goods fashioned after the early products of the leather makers.

"Two of the biggest novelties of the season, and ones that will without doubt meet a widespread demand, are in the toy line. They are 'Tubby' and 'Fifi,' dog and cat, respectively, of English manufacture and texture resembling that of the well-known 'Teddy Bear.' They are made with adjustable eyes, which permits the assumption of numerous amusing expressions, and I firmly believe that they will repeat the success of the 'Teddy Bear.'

"With the returning vogue for extensive use of dress garniture, the various lines of dress trimmings are due for a big season. Bands, tassels, fringes, frogs, and other garnitures in rhinestone, bugel bead, gold and silver effects will be in demand. The new methods of hair dressing, which incorporate the parting of the hair, necessitate the use of the side and back combs and barrettes, and these articles are expected to move freely. Designers of these goods have brought out some beautiful effects this year. Some very cheap articles in imitation shell, embellished with pearl, rhinestone, and gold, to retail from 50 cents to $5, are being shown. Some unusual values in celluloid (imitation ivory) fans are also shown. They come in various sizes and styles, with plain, painted, and carved sticks, and retail at prices ranging from 25 cents to $1.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Evergreens Produced from Seeds Are Seedlings Regardless of Age.

P. C. Kuyper & Co. were protestants before the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday regarding merchandise which had been assessed as "nursery stock" under Paragraph 204 of the Tariff act of 1909, and was claimed to be free of duty as "evergreen seedlings" under Paragraph 668. No testimony was offered and the cases were submitted on the reports of the Appraiser, who was of the opinion that the protestants were entitled to favorable decisions upon certain items. By virtue of a rule previously adopted, Judge Waite decided that an evergreen produced from seed is considered a seedling regardless of its age, size, or treatment subsequent to germination. With the exception of some invoices where the Appraiser found the merchandise to be deciduous plants and not evergreens, the Collector was ordered to reliquidate.

The protests of the Heuman & Schwiers Company in regard to various kinds of fruit products, such as jams, marmalades, and fruit pulp put up in its own juice in hermetically sealed tins, glace fruits, &c., were overruled by the board. The assessment of these goods was made in accordance with the provision in Paragraph 274 for "confits, sweetmeats, and fruits of all kinds preserved or packed in sugar, or having sugar added thereto, or preserved or packed in their own juices." This is in accordance with numerous decisions of the board and the courts on identical classes of goods.

Women's handbags composed in chief value of beads, with silver, brass, white or gun metal frames second in value, were the subject of a protest filed by A. Steinhardt & Brother. They were assessed with duty at rates equivalent to 85 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 448, but in line with previous rulings on similar merchandise the goods were held to be properly classified under Paragraph 421 and dutiable at 60 per cent., the Collector's decision to this extent being reversed. The same firm also imported women's handbags with iron frames or without any frames, beads being the component of chief value, and also women's handbags of silk, embroidered, and appliqued. These were assessed at 60 per cent., which the board held was the proper classification.

CROCKERY MARKET FALLS OFF

Business Done Did Not Measure Up to the Predictions of the Week Before.

Trading in the New York Crockery and Glassware market in the week was somewhat disappointing, inasmuch as the amount of business done did not measure up to the predictions of the week before Mail orders were unusually good for this time of year, but fewer buyers arrived from Southern points than were expected. Those who did come bought with fair liberality though, and better sales are expected later on.

Some of the French houses did very good business, according to the Crockery and Glass Journal, which was attributed to the desire of buyers to obtain stocks before Sept 1, in view of the possibility of the abrogation of the so-called Limoges list. Prices on these lines may be uncertain for a time as a result. The demand for German goods was normal; but confined for the most part to dinnerware. The Japanese houses, who had a good Summer trade, are looking forward to August in anticipation of a heavy business for Spring importations. English importers are complaining of their inability to get their orders filled. The English potteries are busy with home and colonial trade, and American orders have to take their chance with the rest. Added to the bad features of the situation, is the difficulty of shipping the orders filled.

The domestic potteries are beginning to be busy, buyers having already made their appearance in the Western districts. The lamp trade is moving steadily, but the volume of business done is generally small. The glass end of the trade is getting good business, and nearly all the factories are running to capacity. The prevailing low level of prices is about the only cause for complaint in this part of the market.

$3,000,000 Power Plant for Trolley.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 26.—An announcement was made to-day of plans for a gigantic hydro-electric plant which is to impound two rivers at Whitney Point, in this county, covering 3,500 acres of land, into a lake ten miles long at a cost of $3,000,000, to furnish electrical power for a trolley line between Utica and Binghamton. Thomas F. McBride of Clinton is promoter of the enterprise, and is backed by New York capital.

DRY GOODS TRADE DULL.

Passage of the La Follette Wool Bill Has Its Effect.

The usual week-end dullness was in evidence in the New York dry goods market yesterday, and as a result trading was retarded to a considerable extent. Only a small part of the out-of-town buyers in the city were active, from all accounts, and the aggregate movement of merchandise for the day was not great. Mail orders were generally light.

Trading in woolen and worsted goods, for both men's and women's wear, was slowed up temporarily at least in the primary market, by the announcement of the passage of the La Follette Wool bill. For the moment buyers were said to have been timid about operating on lines on which they had received no guarantee. Practically all lines of the lighter dress fabrics for next Spring received limited attention during the day, and the movement of hosiery and underwear was also small.

The inactivity of wholesale buyers was reflected to a considerable extent in the operations of retailers in the secondary market, there having been little character in the day's trading in the principal jobbing centres. Spot buying of the heavier lines of Fall dress goods was good, considering the day, as the tariff scare did not affect business to any degree in this market. Wash goods suffered somewhat from the common dullness, as did silks and laces. Household linens were reported to have moved in a fair way. Dress ginghams in all grades were generally neglected by buyers. Heavyweight hosiery and underwear showed little activity, and ribbons and embroideries shared this condition. Coarse cotton fabrics also lagged.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor:

9,225. POWER PLANT.—The American Consulate at Kingston, Canada, reports that additions and extensions to the city plant and building of the electrical generating plant were approved by the Kingston Council on the recommendation of the Utilities Committee, and tenders will be called immediately for the installation of a 500-kilowatt A. C. generator and the erection of a new building, the estimated cost of the additions and extensions to be $50,000.

9,226. PHONOGRAPHS.—An American Consular officer in Germany reports that there appears to be no market in his district for high-grade American phonographs, but an important firm manufacturing and exporting musical instruments, with branch houses in Russia, intends to import high-grade American machines into that country. Correspondence is desired with manufacturers in this line.

9,227. COFFEE-HULLING MACHINERY AND MOTORS.—A prominent commission agent in a foreign country informs an American Consulate that he would like to receive catalogues, prices, and other information concerning small machines specially built and suited for hulling Liberia coffee. Various hullers have already been tried without success, and the average planter is averse to purchasing any machine other than one already proved to be specially built and suited for hulling the large Liberia berry. Correspondence should be in French, and prices quoted cost, insurance, and freight, certain city. The prices of motors or engines best suited for operating the hullers should also be stated for machines not operated by hand only.

9,228. PORK PRODUCTS, CANNED SALMON, AND CANNED FRUITS.—A report from an American Consul states that a prominent wholesale and retail merchant in his district has expressed a desire to purchase American hams, bacon, pickled and canned salmon, and canned California fruits. Correspondence should be in French, and prices should be quoted cost, insurance, and freight, certain city.

9,229. BOOTS AND SHOES.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that a firm of shoe dealers in a Mediterranean country would like to communicate with boot and shoe manufacturers in the United States willing to sell high-grade products from manufacturer to dealer direct.

9,230. CEMENT.—An American Consul in Canada reports that he has canvassed his district in the interest of cement manufacturers and has learned that one firm has given an order to an American firm, while three other firms are desirous of having sent to them price lists and other particulars.

9,231. WOOL.—A business firm in Turkey, with offices in two cities, requests an American Consulate to put it in touch with American importers of washed and unwashed wool. Samples and price will be furnished to responsible persons; references exchanged. Correspondence may be in English, and should be addressed to both offices separately.

9,232. GAS COAL.—A company in Mexico informs an American Consul that it desires closest figures on 1,000 to 2,000 tons of gas coal, free on board, certain cities. Analysis should be given with figures. This firm is anxious to commence with boats right producers only. Says it is desirous of buying direct and avoiding middlemen.

9,233. TYPEWRITERS, SEWING MACHINES, SAFETY RAZORS, &c.—An American Consular officer in Portugal writes that he has received an inquiry from a foreign business man who wishes to communicate with American firms exporting typewriters, sewing machines, safety razors, &c. Full descriptive matter and price lists should be sent, and correspondence should be in Portuguese, if possible.

9,234. AUTOMOBILE.—A foreign business firm advises an American Consul that it desires to purchase an American automobile costing from $800 to $1,500. Catalogues and prices, with shipping weights, are desired, and if possible the freight rate from port of shipment to city of destination, either via Hamburg or the Pacific Coast. Correspondence and printed matter can be in English.

9,235. GUM.—An Arabian firm requests the names of American importers of gum. The Consul forwarding this request writes that correspondence should be in English.

9,236. SMALL MOTOR TRUCK.—An American manufacturing company writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that one of its customers in a Latin-American country is interested in a small motor truck that will seat two seats in front and a space of about 5½ feet behind, with cover, to carry a total weight of about half a ton. What is desired, therefore, is something in the nature of a runabout, but with the attachment described. Manufacturers interested in this proposition should submit matter and prices free on board vessel New York.

9,237. GRAPHITE.—The American Consul at Tamatave, Madagascar, reports that a business firm in that city, with offices in Paris, would like to hear from American firms desiring to purchase Madagascar graphite. Full particulars and samples will be furnished by the Paris headquarters.

9,238. TANNING MATERIALS.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor has forwarded a letter from a European business man requesting to be put in touch with prominent American firms dealing in or producing tanning materials, supplies for tanneries using chrome or other methods, provided these chemical supplies are fully up to date. The inquirer states that he is connected with a commercial organization in the United States, and is thoroughly familiar with American business methods, &c.

9,239. ELECTRIC MINING APPARATUS.—A report from an American Consular officer states that a mining and electrical engineer and a member of several mining and electrical associations, who resides in his district, is desirous of securing the selling agency for his own and adjoining countries for American electrical tools for mining, especially electric picks or coal cutters. He furnishes references.

9,240. LOW-PRICED AUTOMOBILES.—A business man in a Mediterranean country informs an American Consular officer that he desires to secure the exclusive agency or representation in that country of some American manufacturer of automobiles. An automobile of the touring type that will not cost more than $800 free on board New York, is what is desired, and for this type a considerable market exists in the country in question. The inquirer desires illustrated catalogues, prices, discounts, and terms of payments. He can furnish satisfactory references, and correspondence may be in English, Italian, or French.

9,241. COTTON PRINTS AND KEROSENE. —An American Consul reports that the direct importation of American sheetings into his district, after being suspended for a number of years, has recently been resumed. One local merchant is buying freely from a firm of American exporters and believes that he will succeed in building up a large trade. This same dealer would like to receive samples and prices of cotton prints and will handle them if prices meet those of the Indian and Manchester goods. He would also like to get into communication with an American exporter of kerosene. An American firm already has an exclusive agent in the district, but this importer wants to enter the trade, and would like to hear from some other concerns in this line.

9,242. MOTHER-OF-PEARL SHELLS.—The Director of an association in a European city informs an American Consul that he is in communication with exporters and importers of mother-of-pearl shells, with a view to importing the same in large quantities. He also makes special reference to the variety known as the Mississippi River shell.

9,243. POWER PLOWS.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from a firm with offices in the United States stating that one of its European correspondents desires the names of American manufacturers of power-driven plows employing gasoline motors. He is anxious to know whether or not such machinery can be successfully introduced into that country in which he is located, and desires correspondence with manufacturers regarding an agency.

9,244. STARCH.—An American Consul reports that a business firm in an Asiatic country has requested the names of American exporters of starch. Correspondence should be in English.

SERVICE BOARD HEARINGS.

South Shore Traction Co.'s Affairs to be Settled Next Week.

The Public Service Commission will hold a hearing next Friday afternoon for the settlement of the South Shore Traction Company's affairs, which include the approval of its franchise and the sale of the same to the Manhattan & Jamaica Railway Company. The franchise covers a line from the Manhattan side of the Queensboro Bridge by way of Thomson Avenue and Hoffman Boulevard to Jamaica and thence to the Nassau County line.

On Tuesday afternoon Commissioner Williams will begin an inquiry into the adequacy of the service on the Whitestone and Port Washington branches of the Long Island Railroad, and whether the trains on these branches should run into the Pennsylvania Station.

On Monday morning Commissioner Cram will take evidence on the condition of the tracks of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company in Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn, particularly between Flushing Avenue and Taylor Street.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

AARON HOROWITZ.—A petition has been filed here against Aaron Horowitz, a retail dealer in hardware at 215 Ashburton Avenue, Yonkers, by the following creditors: Jacob Merkel, $424; William Goldenblum & Co., $107, and the Neal & Brinker Company, $6.

KRAUT, BLUM & NADEL.—A petition has been filed against Max Kraut, Max Blum, and Nathan Nadel, individually and as co-partners, trading under the firm name of Kraut, Blum & Nadel, manufacturers of umbrellas, 40 White Street, by the following creditors: A. Cummins, $1,000; Zachary T. Brew, $2,000, and Joseph Blum, $1,000. The liabilities are said to be upward of $45,000 and the assets less than $45,000. Judge Hand has appointed the assignee, Louis H. Strouse, receiver in $10,000 bond.

MANHATTAN PROPERTIES COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Manhattan Properties Company, dealing in real estate, 337 Fifth Avenue, by the following creditors: Andrew Cone Advertising Agency, $120; New York Evening Post Company, trading as The Nation Press, $153, and Edward G. Long, $1,200. The assets, consisting of equities in suburban realty, are said to be worth approximately $5,000.

L. & S. OPPENHEIM.—Louis Oppenheim and Sarah Oppenheim, partners, under the firm name of L. & S. Oppenheim, in the carpentry and mill works business, 312 East Seventy-fifth Street, have filed petitions individually and as a firm. The firm's liabilities are $5,318, assets $3,067. The individual schedules show no liabilities or assets.

SCHNEIDERMAN BROTHERS.—Schedules have been filed by Schneiderman Brothers, clothing business, 124 West Thirty-fourth Street, individually and as a firm. The firm's liabilities are $10,977 and assets $8,350. The individual schedules of Harry and Joseph Schneiderman show no assets or liabilities.

CAROLINE SEYMOUR COMPANY.—Schedules have been filed by the Caroline Seymour Company, engaged in the preserving of fruits, 74 Hudson Street, with liabilities of $5,468 and assets of $2,294.

HARLEM IMPORT COMPANY.—Schedules have been filed by the Harlem Import Company, wholesale dealers in herrings, 1,964 First Avenue, with liabilities of $2,894 and assets of $221. The largest creditors are Mayer & Lange, $637, and K. Marks & Co., $506.

MASSACHUSETTS MONUMENTAL COMPANY.—Schedules have been filed by the Massachusetts Monumental Company, dealer in monuments, 487 Fifth Avenue, with liabilities of $19,936 and assets of $7,789. The largest creditors are the National Nassau Bank, $10,898, and George L. Mead, $1,391.

252 Business Failures This Week.

Bradstreet's reports 252 business failures in the United States during the week, against 283 for the previous week, and 241, 200, 223, and 275 for the corresponding weeks of 1911 to 1908. The Middle States had 77, New England 24, Southern 66, Western 40, Northwestern 12, and Far Western 33. Canada had 28, against 27 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anspacher, F. Harry—F. Neugass, $219.
Anderson, Frederick W.—Lord & Taylor, $286.
Byars, Robert—Beckerman & Co., $1,325.
Burno, John—E. R. Breck, $132.
Bloom, Simon J.—Realty Records Co., $241.
Barrs, Caesar B. W., Ralph Dalli Paoli, and E. J. O'Brien—Edward Thompson Co., $549.
Borden, Glentworth D., and E. B. Tustin—C. MacKellar, $2,629.
Benesch, Arthur B.—L. Witherby, $196.
Bieler, Benjamin—G. F. Fish, $161.
Berger, William and Adolph—M. E. R. Stuyvesant, $187.
Barile, John, and William Gallisie—Sherwin Williams Co., $143.
Cadawalder, Ellsworth M.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $104.
Corideo, James—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., $218.
Cridler, Mary—M. Crozet, $256.
Chisholm, Walter and Mary R.—R. C. Smith, $2,558.
Caggiano, Vincenzo, Carmel Caggiano, and Michael Scudi—H. Hurwitz, $460.
Eagen, Thomas P.—Organized Producers' Co., $123.
Edson, David O.—Plaza Operating Co., $103.
Effers, Fred—E. J. Gilles et al., $135.
Fitch, Henry A.—H. Buscher, $140.
Freund, Alfred—D. Davies, adm., $6,639.
Gillman, Alex—Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc., $135.
Gellman, William—Same, $159.
Goldfinger, Maude—Larkin-Thompson Realty Co., $540.
Grimwood, Victor R.—C. S. Oakley, $519.
Glassman, Julius—Hawk & Wetherbee, costs, $116.
Harris, James H. W.—J. K. Stafford, $3,355.
Hyman, Belle—Lord & Taylor, $416.
Kennedy, John J.—W. V. Clayton, $242.
Lamonta, Pietro, and Marianne Sarraco Lamonte—F. Russo, $258.
Lipschitz, Louis, and Benjamin Silverman—C. Weissberg, $185.
Morgan, George L.—M. Mutillod, $138.
McCloskey, John J., and Otto H. Fuldner—Loewer's Gambrinus Brewery Co., $438.
Manning, John P.—Lord & Taylor, $114.
Mills, Warren—W. H. Smith, $105.
Paskowitz, Bernard and Ray—M. Cohen, $215.
Rauscher, Joseph C.—M. G. Palmer, $101.
Rolfe, Thomas M. S.—Lord & Taylor, $115.
Schultz, Carl W.—D. Bloch, $151.
Schwartz, Ignatz—H. Herman, $267.
Stearns, Gertrude—B. Golla, $302.
Smith, H. Rosalind—H. Stein, $129.
Schmitt, Ignatz—V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewery Co., $386.
Selfner, Charles—Harlem Supply Co., $218.
Spaulding, Russell, and Joseph P. Payor—B. Breslauer, $163.
Spence, James W.—A. Brown et al., $290.
Stark, Jacob—T. Sweezey, Son & Co., $185.
Schrodder, Louis—H. Maillard, $179.
Turner, Walter H.—F. B. Atwater et al., $720.
Tolman, Charles—B. Davis, $118.
Weidenfeld, Camille—W. S. Dugan, $1,263.
Henry Manufacturing Co.—Barney Estate Co., $438.
Reliance Hat Co.—Henry Kupfer & Co., $525.
Dunton Lodge Realty Co.—A. E. Marling et al., $266.
Morton Bond and Mortgage Co.—Realty Records Co., $141.
Schickerling Mfg. Co.—Sterling Engraving Co., Inc., $143.
Atkinson Construction Co.—J. J. Gallagher et al., $186.
L. J. Fries & Co.—Louisiana Cypress Lumber Co., $604.
Woodmere Realty Co. and United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co. $34,545.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Ashbrooke, John T.—R. W. Milbank et al, April 18, 1912, $159.
Johnstone, Arthur—E. Lacey, May 20, 1912, $148.
Kessler, Nathan & Fenwick Iron Works—Bronx Iron and Steel Co., June 27, 1912, $114.
Rosenblatt, Benjamin—A. H. Sarahson, January 31, 1905, (released,) $119.
Smith, Dewitt—S. T. Elliot, October 23, 1911, $106.
Wrynberg, Jerry A.—City of N. Y., June 19, 1905, $156.
Sheib, Bertha—M. N. Clement, May 18, 1909, $1,144.
Wrieden, John G.—J. Seeman et al, March 14, 1910, $127.
Lindenhurst Shoe Company—V. Luscomb, June 24, 1912, $1,122.
Pinckney, Townsend—W. J. Douglas, June 25, 1912, $154.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Annual exports of oysters have averaged $600,000 in value for a number of years, the amount in the fiscal year 1911 having been $600,268. There were increased sales of about $100,000 to Canada, which purchased $378,355 worth, while England took $163,100 worth. The remainder of the exports were in small amounts to various countries throughout the world and were, evidently, all canned oysters.

The imports into Ceylon for 1910-11 exceeded those of 1909-10 by $6,619,772, the greatest advances having been in cotton goods, manufactures of metals, sugar, and kerosene oil. The increase for the year in cottons was about $826,100. In spite of an increase in the duty from 8 to 10 cents per gallon, kerosene oil imports increased 1,613,117 gallons. Metals and metal ware imports increased by $655,290, of which the increase of $279,940 in hardware was the most notable.

In forwarding landing certificates to foreign purchasers of goods shipped in bond, or upon which there is a drawback, it is suggested that American exporters fully advise their purchasers in all cases where such action is necessary of the importance of having the matter and marks of the vessels upon which the goods are received make oath to this fact.

CHILDS GIFT TO HOSPITAL.

$50,000 Charity Bequest in Ontario & Western Official's Will.

The will of James Edward Childs, Vice President and General Manager of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, who died on July 16, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court for probate. His estate is estimated in the petition at more than $10,000 in both realty and personalty. There are specific bequests in the will amounting to about $200,000. His entire estate, including horses, automobiles, and house furnishings, is left to his wife, Mrs. Laura Grant Childs of 300 West Ninety-third Street.

After her death the executors are directed to convert the property into cash and to distribute this among relatives who will receive legacies of from $4,000 to $20,000. The Thrall Hospital at Middletown, N. Y., is to get $50,000.

$3,703 IN PHILLIPS FUND.

Capt. McKenzie of the Clyde Liner Algonquin Collects $308.

Further contributions were received yesterday by C. C. Galbraith, Chairman of the Jack Phillips Titanic Memorial Fund, amounting to $319.25, of which sum $308 was collected by Capt. J. W. McKenzie of the Clyde liner Algonquin during her voyages between New York and Santo Domingo. This brings the total to $3,703.10. The latest donors were:

C. H. Loinaz	$25.00	F. Farrand	10.00
J. M. Batlle & Co.	25.00	F. Lampie	2.00
Jose Arzeno y Hijos	25.00	F. Mack	1.00
S. Michelena	25.00	C. Zeller	1.00
M. de Moya Hijo & Co.	25.00	Luis Greve	1.00
Thssen, Schumacher & Co.	25.00	G. A. Fieldstein	1.00
Gen. Industrial Co.	25.00	M. Gonzales	1.00
S. Michelena	25.00	W. Rose	1.00
Ricart, Hohlt & Co.	25.00	A. Blumenstell	1.00
W. Stanley Jones	10.60	J. W. Dardis	1.00
J. W. McKenzie	10.00	Frank Hamlen	1.00
John P. Moore	20.00	John Donaldson	1.00
G. Y. de Moya	1.00	H. Schulze	1.00
W. H. Carpenter	1.00	H. R. A. Grieser	1.00
N. C. Cowan	1.00	Samuel S. Noyes	2.00
Newman	1.00	G. L. Walch	1.00
J. W. Cowan	1.00	A. Chovet	1.00
A. Samuelson	1.00	J. Cash	50
John Brown	1.00	J. D. Roberts	1.00
A. Lithgow	1.00	Chas. Vreeland	50
J. A. Young	1.00	"Cash"	50
F. Canepa	1.00	A. Brunner	2.00
F. A. Quatley	1.00	"L. M. K."	1.00
Albert Blunt, Jr.	1.00	William Plotts	25
J. A. Fisher	1.00	S. Smith	50
W. I. Bancus	1.00		
F. Dumpston	1.00	Total	$319.25
Perry Byrne	3.00	Prev. acknowl.	3,383.85
C. H. Astwood	1.00		
John Hardy	3.00	Grand total	$3,703.10

To Surrender Beadle for Bank Frauds

GREENWICH, Conn., July 26.—The local authorities have notified the Los Angeles, Cal., police that they are willing to surrender to them Stanley A. Beadle, who has confessed to having defrauded banks in cities on the Pacific Coast, and who is charged by the Los Angeles police with passing fraudulent paper on the Day and Night Bank in that city. Beadle is awaiting trial on a charge of assault upon a 12-year-old boy.

Denial from Seeman Brothers.

Seeman Brothers, wholesale grocers, announced yesterday that the report connecting their name with a proposed merger with other jobbing grocery interests had no foundation in fact.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions, Bradstreet's says:

This week's reports furnish a veritable budget of good news. Practically every crop prospect pleases, current trade is of seasonable volume, buying for Fall and beyond is expanding, the iron and steel industry is oversold, labor is scarce, the railroads are preparing for a heavy traffic in the Autumn, gross earnings are improving, just now no one seems to be much concerned about political matters—in fact, most interest is displayed in the returns likely to be made by the soil—and, although retail dealers have to cut profits in order to move stocks, business has been stimulated. But the crops occupy the pre-eminent position. Estimates on the country's wheat yield are being increased so that a crop of 700,000,000 bushels is now predicted, this being the third largest ever reported. Expansion in trade is most visible in the Northwest and sections catering thereto, the Spring wheat promise being an unusually glowing one. Eastern centres also note an uplift in trade and everywhere crop prospects noted not only because of good crops, but because buying in past seasons, or practically since the panic of 1907, has either been moderate or ultra-conservative. There are a few sections—in the South, for example—where this spirit is still in evidence, but what this passes is may probably give way to the general feeling of optimism.

Dun's Review says:

Statistics of trade movements tell of a volume of business quite up to normal. Railroad earnings for the first half of the month exceed by 1.8 per cent. the earnings of the same roads a year ago. Foreign trade maintains the high movement of the fiscal year just closed; latest returns at New York for the week show $33,250,000, against $31,090,000 a year ago and $29,090,000 in 1910. Exports increased largely, while imports were practically the same in value for the three years. Betterment in growing grain, which promises so much for Fall trade, naturally depressed prices in wheat and corn. A further reflex of the excellent progress made by the crops is the tendency to provide more fully for future needs at Northwestern trade centres. A moderate trade is noted in cotton goods. Numerous buyers are in the market and show some signs of covering specific future requirements, as stocks in all positions are believed to be very small. Higher prices have been announced for some grades, and the market throughout is very strong. The demand for woolens is about all that could be expected, and is reasonably satisfactory at the higher prices asked. The shoe trade makes a further gain this week, and New England and other manufacturers constantly receive some additional orders, but the higher prices still tend to check business. Prices in leather and hides move upward and available supplies are apparently reduced. There is no indication of undue speculation in any direction to threaten future stability and firmer values in practically all departments of trade are sustained by the constantly increasing requirements of consumers.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate north to northeast winds.

Georgia and Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate northeast to east winds.

Louisiana—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Oklahoma—Fair, continued warm Saturday and probably Sunday.

Arkansas and Tennessee—Generally fair Sa

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50 Ohio Oil Stock
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Quieter—Some Further Rise in Prices — Money Working Firmer.

Further improvement in a quieter market failed yesteday to hold until the close of the day, but the recessions from the best prices were not sufficient in most cases to result in net losses. A few of the more active stocks closed below the final quotations of Thureday, but the larger number of issues showed some net gain. The whole movement was narrow and interest in the market was more or less desultory. It was worthy of note, however, as a probable indication of the dominant sentiment of the moment that of the larger changes which occurred in the less active stocks the large majority were gains. The most conspicuous of the larger net losses of the day was the decline of over two points which occurred in General Electric. The sharp advance of the last few days which carried this stock some 5½ points above the price at which it closed yesterday found its motive in the action of the Directors in voting a 30 per cent. stock dividend to the company's shareholders to make up to them in part for dividends which they had foregone in the past. Assuming the maintenance of the present dividend rate on the stock this means in effect a 30 per cent. increase in the annual distribution of profits to the shareholders, but it does not, of course, add anything to the value of the property nor to its earning power. There will be no more out of which to make profits after this stock dividend has been paid than existed before the distribution.

The drift of crop advices continued favorable but wheat prices were a little higher, the market being inclined to give some attention to continued reports of rust, although nowhere was it alleged that so far any real damage had occurred from this cause. The situation is open, of course, to reports of impairment of the very excellent outlook which has prevailed this week, but the fact that we have come to this late date with so excellent a promise practically assures a large crop and each day lessens the amount of grain which is still exposed to possible deterioration. Under the circumstances there is every justification for the feeling of satisfaction which is being expressed in so many quarters over the outcome of this year's farming.

The tendency toward firmer money rates was emphasized yesterday by a further hardening of time rates. The indications pointed to a favorable showing by the banks to-day but the movement making for higher interest rates is a broader one than concerns the week to week fluctuations in the reserve position at this centre. The demands of the crop sections for cash will increase from this time on and it is significant of the probable position of the money market later in the season that rates should already be rising at this relatively early date. This shows of course on one hand that money is well employed in trade but on the other that the banks are extending credit on a scale which leaves them none too free to meet increased demands. But higher rates will attract funds to this market and despite the present high rates for exchange there is no reason to fear that later on the exchanges will not as usual run in favor of this country.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¼@3¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3¾@4 per cent. for four months, 4@4¼ per cent. for five months, and 4¼@4¾ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4½@5 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $238,331,401; balances, $14,971,748; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,033,736.

The local banks have lost $2,711,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3 per cent. for snort bills and 3 1-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2¾ per cent., and Berlin, 3¾ per cent. Money rates were 2@2½ per cent in London, and 2½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f 25½c, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 48½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.88; demand, $4.8765.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½ plus 1-64; check, 5.17½ less 3-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95¼ plus 1-32; check, 95¼ less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.17½ less 5-64; check, 5.18¼ less 1-64.
Holland—Cable, 40.40; check, 40.37.
Belgium—Cable, 5.19¾; check, 5.19¾ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.85; 90 days, $4.83¾.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.84⅞; 90 days, $4.83¾.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.20; 90 days, 5.21¼ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.20 less 1-16; 90 days, 5.21¼.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¾; 90 days, 94¾.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94¾; 90 days, 94 5-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; St. Paul, 45c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 62½c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted unchanged in London at 27¼d per ounce, and unchanged in New York at 60¾c per ounce.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday continued dullness was shown. Copper was a shade lower for nearby deliveries. Tin was strong in sympathy with the advance in London. Spot improved ⅛c in the bid and ¼c in the asking price.

The closing bid and asked prices were as follows:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard copper—				
Spot	17.00	17.50	17.25	17.50
July	17.12½	17.50	17.25	17.50
August	17.12½	17.50	17.20	17.50
September	17.12½	17.50	17.12½	17.50
October	17.12½	17.50	17.12½	17.50
Spelter	7.15	7.30	7.15	7.30
Lead	4.60	4.75	4.60	4.75
Tin	44.25	44.75	43.95	44.25

The following table of prices obtained on the London Metal Exchange yesterday for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These final figures for the day compare with Thursday's closing prices:

	Friday. £ s. d.	Thursday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	78 12 6	78 12 6
Copper, futures	78 15 0	78 12 6
Pig tin, spot	202 10 0	200 10 0
Pig tin, futures	200 0 0	197 10 0

The market finished strong. Spanish pig lead was up 1s. 3d. at £18 12s. 6d. Spelter was unchanged at £26 5s. and Cleveland warrants at 57s. 10½d.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Toronto Stock Exchange will be closed on Saturdays until business improves or until the Fall at any rate.

John A. Stewart of the United States Trust Company has been elected Chairman of the New York Board of Directors of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, Limited, and Seymour J. Hyde of the firm of A. G. Hyde & Sons has become a Director on the same board.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

To an inquiry yesterday as to the probability of large offerings of equipment trusts to pay for the new cars and locomotives now being ordered, a banker who has brought out many securities of this class in former years shook his head dubiously. "Railroading is a bad business nowadays," he said. "People will not put money into them when they know that in all likelihood the new capital will not earn 5 per cent. for years to come. They had rather invest in industrial and manufacturing enterprises, where from 12 per cent. to 15 per cent. is earned in good years. There is no market now for new equipment trusts or any other kind of railroad obligation except at a high price for the money. As for the new equipment recently ordered, it would be foolish to sell equipment trusts with which to raise funds to pay for it until it is ready for delivery, some six or seven months hence. By that time we may be taking a more cheerful view of our railroads."

***

Costs and Rates in Railroading.

It may be the effect of the arbitration hearings which have been taking place at the Oriental Hotel, or it may be due to the discussion over the decline in the earnings of St. Paul and other lines, but there has been a noticeable increase in the number of unfavorable features in the railroad outlook, as seen by the average broker. Every day brings its new advance in the cost of car wheels or labor or something, but rates, at best, are kept stationary.

***

Excitement Lacking in Stock Trading.

When the stock market is disregarding eighths in its haste to move up or down, and a hundred stories are afloat to account for every change, a chair in the customers' room is as good as a seat in a theatre. But when the same old quotations appear day after day, and even the oldest regular is indifferent over an opportunity to seize the coveted honor of sitting on a stool by the side of the ticker and calling off the price changes, a broker's office is about as interesting as a hall after the meeting is over. This condition was responsible yesterday for the embarrassment of a man who sat down in a leather chair before the quotation board soon after luncheon to rest for a few minutes before going back to his office. There was a drowsy hum in the room that had a restful rhythm to it, and the visitor was soon nodding. When he awoke he found that the scrubwomen wanted to move his chair in order to finish the floor.

***

The Northwestern's Year.

It would take a great business upheaval to make any serious inroads on the earnings of the Chicago & Northwestern, but last year saw a decrease in its revenues. For the twelve months ending with June 30 the company's gross was $78,698,000, a loss of $1,219,000. Its surplus for stockholders was decreased $1,135,000.

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Minor Steel Stock Up.

Lackawanna Steel, one of the smaller independents, has been reflecting the improvement in the steel trade situation. The stock has been going up steadily of late and yesterday added 3½ points to its recent gains, closing at 40%. This compares with the low price for the year, 29, made March 21. During the period of low prices and hesitating trade, the bond issues of the company were also at low levels from which they have been recovering of late at a rate corresponding with the rise in the stock. The 5s of 1923 sold down to 94, April 26, and are now at 96½. The consolidated 5s of 1950 which had been up to 82½ earlier in the year touched 77 in March and are now selling at 80¾, while the consolidated 5s of 1915, which sold down from 94¼ to 90½ have now recovered to 93.

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Business Slack Again.

Total sales yesterday of 242,516 shares were 70,260 less than on the previous day, and the activity and strength of Thursday's last hour likewise petered out in yesterday's market, although the first hour promised well.

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Bank Exchanges Recede.

For the first time in a long period the bank exchanges over the country as a whole fail to show gains over the two previous years. The total, as reported by Dun's Review, is $2,501,298,909, but this recession, which amounts to 5.8 per cent. from the corresponding week last year, and to .1 per cent. from 1910, is tempered by the fact that it is due entirely to the declines at New York, where the stock market has been on the average considerably less active than in 1911 at this time. Outside of New York the clearings show a gain of 2.1 per cent. over 1911, and of 7.8 per cent. over 1910. From the first of the month to to-day there have been gains of 3.5 per cent. over both years. In New York the decrease was 10.8 per cent. from 1911, and 4.0 per cent. from 1910.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The fifty typical active stocks yesterday averaged higher through the mean of the day's trading, but the close was without any net gain over Thursday. The twenty-five railroad stocks showed greater gains than the industrials, the latter showing a slight net loss. The averages were:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Thur., July 25	93.26	92.40	92.80	93.15
Fri., July 26	93.44	92.99	93.21	93.12

INDUSTRIALS.

Thur., July 25	70.39	69.86	70.12	70.20
Fri., July 26	70.38	70.08	70.23	70.14

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Thur., July 25	81.70	81.12	81.46	81.67
Fri., July 26	81.91	81.53	81.72	81.63

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 2.	April 26.	Feb. 1.
Railroads	91.43	96.34	88.74
	Jan. 2.	July 3.	Feb. 1.
Industrials	64.00	71.78	61.47

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Thur., July 27	98.60	97.07	97.53	97.24
Fri., July 29	97.52	96.90	97.21	97.11

INDUSTRIALS.

Thur., July 27	67.77	67.25	67.56	67.34
Fri., July 29	67.46	67.16	67.30	67.24

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Thur., July 27	82.88	82.15	82.54	82.29
Fri., July 29	82.49	82.02	82.25	82.17

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 3.	June 28	Apr. 24.
Railroads	91.79	96.61	91.47
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Apr. 24.
Industrials	62.95	69.76	62.94

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'13	100¾	100⅝	3.93
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'13	100	100⅛	4.32
B. R. T. Co..6	July 1,'13	97⅝	97¾	5.44
Ches. & Ohio 4½	June 1,'14	99¼	99½	5.79
C. H. & D. purchase money..4	July 1,'13	99¾	99¾	4.28
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar.,15,'13	99½	99⅝	5.45
Chi. El. Rys..5	July 1,'14	97⅞	98	5.95
Erie 6	Apr. 8,'14	100¾	101	5.38
Erie 5	Oct. 1,'14	99¼	99⅜	5.12
Erie 5	Apr. 1,'15	98⅝	99	5.40
Gen. Motors...6	Oct. 1,'15	99½	100⅜	5.96
Gen. Rubber...4½	July 1,'15	97⅞	97¾	5.27
Hudson Co. ...6	Feb. 1,'13	99¾	100⅛	5.51
Illinois Cent..4½	July 1,'14	99¾	99¾	4.62
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug. 1,'14	98	98¼	5.94
Int. Harv. Co.5	Feb. 15,'15	100¼	100⅜	4.79
Mo. K. & T...5	May 1,'13	98⅞	99⅛	5.36
Mo. Pacific ...5	June 1,'14	95	95⅛	7.85
M. C. of Mex..4½	Sep. 1,'13	98¼	98½	5.30
N. Rys. of M..4½	June 1,'13	98¼	98¾	5.16
N. Y. Cent....4½	Mar. 1,'14	99⅝	100	4.50
N. Y. Cent....4½	May 1,'15	99⅜	99¾	4.55
St. L. & S. F..5	June 1,'13	99⅝	100⅛	5.00
Southern Ry...5	Feb. 1,'13	100	100⅛	4.79
U. S. Rubber...6	Dec. 1,'13	101	101⅛	5.18
Westinghouse..6	Aug. 1,'13	101¼	101⅜	4.82

Accrued interest is to be added to the above prices.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Sluggish on Curb, Except in British-American and Cigar Stores.

The curb market was sluggish yesterday except for the heavy trading in British-American Tobacco and the continued activity in United Cigar Stores. Some of the lesser mining issues, however, reported a fair volume of sales. British-American, after opening at 22, sold down to 20⅞, and closed at 21 after sales of 10,500, the largest day's business in the issue in some time. United Cigar Stores made a new high record, going to 285½, and closing at the high figure after sales of 1,800. The opening was at 277, and the low price of the day 276. Price changes among the coppers were unimportant. Chicago Elevated 5s sold $22,000 from 97⅛ up to 98.

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The principal transactions yesterday, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	*Allied S. Co.	87	89	87	89
10,500	B.-A. Tobacco.	22	22	20⅞	21
10,000	B.-A. Tob. rts.	8½	8½	7⅞	8
270	B. F. Goodrich Co.	79½	79½	178¾	79
150	B. F. Goodrich Co. pf.	109	109	109	109
500	Int. Nickel rts.	10	10	10	10
125	S. S. Kresge	100	100	100	100
10	McA. & Forbes.	209	209	209	209
150	Man. Transit.	2	12½	2	2½
200	Penn. Textile.	16	16	15¼	15¾
405	Pettl.-Milleken.	29	29	28	28¼
40	S. O. of N. J.	389	389	389	389
1,800	U. S. Stores.	277	285½	276	285½
1	J. S. Young.	180	180	180	180

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	*Big Four	48	48	48	48
400	Braden Copper.	7	7½	7	7½
500	Butte-N. Y.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅜
2,000	*C. O. D. Cons.	12	12	12	12
400	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,500	*Dia. Bl. Butte.	8	9	8	9
1,000	*Dia. F. Daisy.	10	10	10	10
1,200	Ely Con.	7-32	7-32	7-32	7-32
1,500	Florence	1¼	1 3-16	1¼	1¼
400	Ill. King Cons.	1	1	1	1
100	So. Live Oak.	2	2	2	2
4,500	Tonopah Ext.	2 7-32	2⅜	2 7-32	2⅜
12,700	Tonopah Merg.	1¾	1 19-32	1¾	1 17-32
3,000	Tuolumne Cop.	3 3-16	3 3-16	2⅞	2⅞
3,500	West End Ext.	38	38	38	38
1,200	*Wett. Sil. M.	58	59	58	50
200	Yukon G. M.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞

BONDS.

$22,000	Chi. Elev. 5s.	97⅛	98	97⅛	98
1,000	Penn. Trx 6s.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

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The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	July 26. Bid.	Asked.	July 25. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
Atl., Gulf & West I.	7	8	7	8
Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	13	15	13	15
Bay State Gas.	7-16	½	7-16	½
Borden's Con. Milk	120½	127½	120⅜	127½
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	107¼	108	107¼	108
Con. Rubber Tire	14	15	14	15
Havana Tobacco	6	7	6	7
Havana Tobacco pf.	10	15	10	15
Houston Oil	15½	16½	14½	15½
Houston Oil pf.	71½	72½	71½	72½
Int. Rubber Tire ctfs.	12½	13	12½	13½
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	103	103½	103	103½
Kayser	89	92	89	92
Kayser pf.	110	111	110	111
Kolb Bakery pf.	98½	98¾	98½	98¾
Lehigh V. C. S. Co.	240	244	240	244
Manhattan Shirt Co.	57½	58½	57½	58½
Manhat. Shirt Co. pf.	100	100½	100	100½
Marconi of Am., new	8¼	8½	8	8¼
Mays Oil	20	28	25	30
N. Y. Transp.	5¾	6	5¾	6
Otis Elevator	73	76	73	76
Pettibone Milleken pf.	102	102	101	102
P. Rican-Am. Tobacco	255	270	255	270
R. J. Reynolds	265	280	265	280
Singer Mfg	285	288	285	288
Standard Oil, old	972	1000	967	1000
Stand. Oil of N. J.	500	510	500	510
Standard Oil, subsid.	590	610	590	610
U. S. Lt. & Ht., new	18	19	18	19
U. S. L. & H. pf., new	85	87	85	87

RAILROADS.

Am Light & Trac.	380	385	380	385
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	109	110

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Consolidated	43	45	42	44
British Columbia Cop.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
Caledonia Mining	35	50	35	50
Davis-Daly Copper	2¼	2½	2⅜	2½
First National	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Kerr Lake	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Keystone	2½	2¼	2½	2¼
Mines of America	2⅜	3¼	2⅜	3¼
Nevada Hills	2 1-16	2 3-16	2 1-16	2¼
Nipissing Mines Co.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Ohio Copper	7-16	½	7-16	½
Pacific Smelters	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
South Utah M. & S.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Stewart	1 5-16	1 7-16	1 5-16	1 7-16
Tonopah Mining	6¾	7	6¾	7
Tri-Bullion	½	½	½	½
Union Mines	¼	½	¼	¼
United Copper	¾	1	¾	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	147	150	147	150
Braden Copper 7s	147	150	147	150
Mason Valley 5s	132	138	132	138
New York City 4½s	100¾	101	100¾	101
N. Y. State 4s, new	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	98¾	99	98¾	99
South. Bell T. & T. 5s	100	100¼	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s	83	83¼	83	83¼

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil Co.	18	19	18	18½
Atlantic Refining Co.	480	490	485	495
Borne-Scrymser Co.	180	200	180	200
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	160	170	165	175
Cheesebrough Mfg., Con.	825	875	825	875
Colonial Oil	165	180	165	180
Continental Oil	850	925	850	925
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	63	67	63	66
Cumberl'd Pipe L., Inc.	65	75	65	75
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	415	425	400	415
Galena Signal Oil Co.	238	239	232	238
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Line	110	115	110	115
National Transit	43	45	43	45
New York Transit Co.	377	385	375	385
Northern Pipe Line Co.	145	155	145	155
Ohio Oil Co.	104½	105¼	103½	105
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	300	310	300	315
Solar Refining Co.	600	625	600	625
Southern Pipe Line Co.	260	265	255	265
South Penn. Oil Co.	743	800	715	735
Southw. Penn. Pipe L.	165	175	165	175
Standard Oil (Cal.)	190	195	180	185
Standard Oil (Ind.)	237	242	237	245
Standard Oil (Kan.)	325	375	325	375
Standard Oil (Ky.)	435	450	425	450
Standard Oil (Neb.)	275	285	270	280
Standard Oil (N. J.)	380	392	387	390
Standard Oil Co. sub. "en bloc"	585	610	585	610
Standard Oil Co. old stock, "all on"	974	1,002	972	1,000
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	500	510	505	510
Standard Oil (Ohio)	192	200	195	205
Swan & Finch	190	215	190	215
Union Tank Line	60	65	60	65
Vacuum Oil Co.	168	175	165	170
Washington Oil	20	30	20	30
Waters-Pierce Oil Co.	1200	1500	1200	1500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	July 26. Bid.	Asked.	July 25. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. ex rts.	20½	21	20⅛	20⅝
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	200
J. S. Young	180	190	180	188
McAndrews & Forbes	205	215	205	210
Porto Rico-American	265	275	260	270
R. J. Reynolds	270	290	270	280
United Cigar Stores	284½	285	277	278
United C. S., w. i.	92¼	92½	90½	90⅝
United C. S. pf., w. i.	120	120½	118	118⅝
United C. S., rights	9	11	9	11

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	July 25.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,355,084	$22,843,837	$22,843,837
Internal rev.	1,126,260	20,356,580	20,356,580
Corporation tax	13,722	1,290,133	1,290,133
Miscellaneous	112,404	4,408,283	4,408,283
Total receipts	2,606,871	48,598,954	48,598,954
Expenditures	2,242,350	52,377,190	52,377,190
Surplus	$363,211	*3,778,235	*3,778,235

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $94,-952,141. In banks and Philippines Treasury, $35,635,350.

The total of the general fund was $130,854,-821.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Trading Sluggish, with Some Gains in Other Cities.

The principal out-of-town markets were sluggish yesterday, but some local issues, as reported in the special dispatches to THE TIMES, showed strength. The market in Baltimore was very dull.

The Boston market as a whole was dull, but East Boston Land was active and strong, rising above 16. Shannon and Isle Royale were the most active coppers, but they did not change much. Superior Mining was up to 48¼ and Granby to 85. Butte and Superior eased ⅝ to 40¾. General Electric receded 3¼, now that the news is out, but recovered 1¾, while Westinghouse held firm.

Business on the Chicago Exchange was well distributed, with a rather mixed tendency in prices. Sears-Roebuck common was moderately active, with a fractional rise, while Diamond Match showed a gain of ½ of 1 point and American Shipbuilding 1 point. National Biscuit continued heavy, declining 3½ points, but recovering a point of its decline before the close. Chicago Railways, Series 1, was also under some pressure, selling off 1½ points. Canal and Dock sold 1 point under the last previous sale.

New high records for both Lehigh Valley Transit common and preferred, and another wide advance in the General Asphalt stocks were the features of the Philadelphia trading. The buying which set in for the Asphalt stocks yesterday became even more pronounced this morning, and further substantial advances in both issues resulted. The common crossed 24, the highest price in some time, and reached 24¼ before the end of the session, while the preferred rose over 2 points, selling at 67¼.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Aug'sta & Aiken El'c.	28½	28½	28½
20	Hous. Oil, cm. tr. cts.	14¾	14¾	14¾
335	Hous. Oil, cm. pf. cts.	70½	70	70¼

BONDS.

$3,000	A. C. L. Cons. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	A. C. L. Con Deb. 4s.	104	104	104
1,000	A. C. L. 4s ctfs.	85¼	85¼	85¼
2,000	Balt. City 4s, (1958).	97½	97½	97½
5,000	Chicago Railways 5s.	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s.	93⅝	93⅝	...
1,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s.	106¼	106¼	106¼
2,000	Maryland Elec. 5s.	98½	98½	98½
3,000	N. Ort. & G. S. N. 5s	73¼	73¼	73¼
10,000	Seaboard 4s stamped.	87½	87¾	87¾
5,000	United Rail. 4s.	85	85	85

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison	108¾	108⅜	108¾
8	Boston Elevated	126½	126½	126½
15	Boston & Maine	99	98½	99
7	Chi. Jct. & S. Y. pf.	109¼	109¼	109¼
2	Maine Central	125	125	125
10	Mass. Electric	19	18¾	18¾
5	Mass. Elec. pf., stpd.	78¼	78¼	78¼
5	Mass. Elec. pf., fr. war.	76¼	76¼	76¼
75	Mass. Elec. pf., fr. war.	19c	19c	19c
90	N. Y., N. H. & H.	136	135½	135¾
16	Old Colony	176	176	176
55	Union Pacific	169¾	169¾	169¾

TELEPHONES.

———	American	145⅞	145¾	145⅞
———	New England rights	5¼	5	5 1-16

MISCELLANEOUS.

375	Am. Agr. Chem.	61	60¼	60¾
3	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾
220	Am. Pneu. Ser. pf.	18½	18	18
120	Am. Sugar.	128	127	127
103	Am. Sugar pf.	122	121½	122
2	Am. Wool pf.	80¾	80½	80½
840	East Boston Land.	16½	14¾	15¾
2	Ga. Electric pf.	65¾	65¾	65¾
578	General Electric.	184½	182½	183
30	Mass. Gas.	89¾	89¾	89¾
11	Mass. Gas pf.	96½	96½	96½
10	McElwain pf.	105	105	105
10	N. E.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, July 26, 1912.

Total sales July 26, 1912 242,516
From Jan. 1, 1912 75,856,361
Same period last year 58,803,312

Closing Bid.	Ask	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1¼	1⅝	100	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 1st pd..	1½	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
82⅝	82⅞	9,700	Amalgamat. Cop. x d..	83½	83½	82⅝	82⅝	+ ⅛
60	60⅜	100	Am. Agricul. Chem....	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅞	+ ⅜
72½	72¾	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar x d...	72⅝	73	72⅜	72⅝	+ ⅛
36⅝	36¾	2,750	Am. Can.....	36⅝	36¾	35⅞	36⅞	+ ⅜
116½	117½	400	Am. Can pf.....	117⅛	117⅛	116½	116½	— ⅛
58	58⅞	800	Am. Car & Foundry...	59¼	59¼	59	59	+ 1¼
53½	53¾	900	Am. Cotton Oil.....	53	53	53	53	...
		800	Am. Ice Securities...	27¾	27⅝	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
42¼	43½	200	Am. Locomotive.....	43⅞	43⅞	43¼	43¼	+ ⅛
60⅜	60⅝	200	Am. Malt pf.....	60¼	60¼	60¼	60½	— ⅛
83	83½	1,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.....	83⅜	84	83⅛	83½	...
126½	127½	700	Am. Sugar Refining..	128	128	127½	127½	...
145⅝	145⅞	400	Am. Teleph. & Teleg...	145¾	145⅞	145⅝	145⅝	— ¼
107	108	100	Am. Tobacco pf.....	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
88½	90¼	100	Am. Woolen pf.....	89	89	89	89	— ½
41¼	41¾	1,079	Anaconda Copper Co...	41¾	41¾	41¼	41½	...
103½	108¾	5,200	Atch., Top. & S. F....	108¾	108⅞	105½	106⅜	...
140½	141	600	Atlantic Coast Line..	141	141	140¾	140¾	+ ¾
58	58½	100	Baldwin Locomotive...	58½	58½	58½	58½	...
105¾	106	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.....	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	...
100¾	100⅞	400	Baltimore & Ohio.....	109⅞	109⅞	109⅜	109⅜	...
...	...	16	Bank of Commerce....	197½	197½	197½	197½	...
1⅞	2	100	Batopilas Mining.....	2	2	2	2	...
35⅛	35¼	100	Bethlehem Steel.....	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅛
143½	146½	200	Brooklyn Union Gas...	146	146	145½	145½	...
91⅛	92	800	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	92⅛	92⅜	91⅛	91⅛	— ⅛
66	68⅛	0	Canada Southern.....	68½	68½	68½	68½	...
265¾	265¾	5,430	Canadian Pacific.....	266	266½	265¾	265¾	+ ¾
26⅝	27¼	500	Central Leather Co....	27	27	27	27	...
80⅜	81	400	Chesapeake & Ohio....	80⅞	81	80⅞	80⅞	+ ⅛
17	17⅛	100	Chicago Gt. Western..	17	17	17	17	— ⅛
103⅛	103⅝	3,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	104	104	103⅜	103½	— ⅛
139½	140	700	Chi. & Northwestern..	140	140	139½	139½	— ⅜
31⅜	31⅝	200	Chino Copper.....	31⅝	31⅝	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
30	31	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	31	31	30½	30½	...
144¼	144½	1,800	Consolidated Gas.....	144¼	144¾	144	144¼	...
14⅜	13¾	900	Corn Products Ref....	14⅜	14½	14⅜	14⅜	...
81¼	82	200	Corn Products Ref.pf..	82	82	81⅞	81⅞	— ⅛
167½	168½	900	Delaware & Hudson...	167⅜	168¼	167¼	168¼	+1⅛
18⅝	19¼	100	Denver & Rio Grande..	19	19	19	19	— ⅜
35	35¼	200	Den. & Rio Grande pf..	35⅛	35⅛	35	35	— ⅛
32⅛	32⅜	1,000	Distillers' Securities..	32	32⅝	32	32½	+ ⅛
96	98	100	Du Pont Powder pf....	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
35⅝	36	3,200	Erie.....	36	36	35⅞	35⅞	...
52⅞	53⅞	800	Erie 1st pf.....	53⅝	53⅝	53¼	53¼	— ¼
112	...	210	General Chemical pf...	112	112	112	112	+1
182¼	183	5,960	General Electric.....	184⅜	184⅜	181⅝	182⅞	— 2⅛
22½	24	300	General Motors.....	33½	34	33½	34	...
76	77	100	General Motors pf....	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	+ ¼
3⅞	4	400	Goldfield Consol.....	4	4	3⅞	4	...
140¾	140¼	18,600	Great Northern pf....	139⅞	141	139⅝	140¼	+ ¼
43	43¼	1,000	Gt. N. certs. ore prop..	43¾	43⅞	43½	43¾	+ ⅛
54⅜	55	300	Guggenheim Explor....	55	55	54⅜	54⅜	— ⅛
132½	133	200	Illinois Central.....	151⅞	152	131⅞	132	+ ⅞
18⅝	19¼	100	Inspiration Con. Cop...	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
20¼	20⅜	300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctfs...	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
58¼	58¾	700	Inter.-Met. pf.....	58½	58⅝	58¼	58¼	...
95¼	97	100	Int. Agricultural pf....	96	96	96	96	— ¼
120	121	100	Int. Harvester.....	120½	120¼	120½	120¼	...
117½	121	100	Int. Harvester pf.....	120	120	120	120	...
15	15¼	300	Int. Paper.....	15	15	14⅝	15	...
56	56½	2,400	Int. Paper pf.....	56	56	54½	56	+ ⅜
24½	25	200	Kansas City South....	24⅝	25	24⅝	25	+ ¼
75	77	100	Knickerb. Ice, Chi. pf..	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	+ ¼
40½	...	400	Lackawanna Steel.....	40¾	40¾	39½	40¾	— ⅜
106	106½	50	Laclede Gas.....	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
38	39½	100	Lake Erie & West pf..	38	38	38	38	...
167⅝	167¾	2,500	Lehigh Valley.....	167¾	168	167¼	167⅝	+ ¼
203½	204¾	200	Liggett & Myers.....	204	204	203½	203½	—1
113¾	114	410	Liggett & Myers pf....	114	114	114	114	+ ⅝
46⅝	46¾	3,800	Loose-Wiles Biscuit....	46⅝	47⅜	46⅜	46⅜	+ ⅛
103⅜	104⅛	600	Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf..	104	104	104	104	...
91	95	450	Loose-Wiles B. 2d pf...	92	92¼	92	92¼	+ ½
158	158¼	700	Louisville & Nash.....	157⅞	158¼	157⅛	158	+ ⅛
134	135	100	Manhattan Elevated....	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	— ⅛
16	16¼	200	Mercantile Marine pf..	16	16	16	16	— ⅛
69¼	69½	600	Mexican Petroleum....	69⅝	69⅝	69¼	69¼	— ⅛
29⅝	29⅞	1,300	Miami Copper.....	29⅝	29⅞	29½	29⅝	...
19	19¼	520	Minn. & St. Louis.....	19⅝	19⅞	19¼	19⅝	+ ⅛
147½	148	2,300	M., St. P. & S. S. M..	147	148¼	147	148	+ ⅝
156	157¼	200	M., St. P. & S.S.M.pf..	155	156	156	156	...
27	27½	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas.....	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	+ ⅛
36	36½	2,500	Missouri Pacific.....	36½	36⅞	36½	36½	+ ⅛
132	134	2,900	Nat. Biscuit Co.....	133⅝	134	129½	133	—1¼
58¼	59	300	Nat. Lead Co.....	59	59	58½	58½	+ ⅛
20¼	21½	800	New Consol. Copper....	21	21½	21	21	+ ⅛
76½	77½	1,500	New York Air Brake...	76	78	76	77½	+1½
115¾	116	500	New York Central.....	116¼	116¼	116	116	...
47½	48⅝	100	Norfolk Southern.....	48½	48½	48¼	48¼	—1
116½	117	500	Norfolk & Western....	116¾	117	116¾	117	— ⅜
82¾	83	900	North American.....	81⅞	83	81⅞	82¾	+1⅜
123⅜	123½	16,700	Northern Pacific.....	123¼	124	122⅜	123¼	— ⅜
31½	31½	10	Pacific Mail.....	31½	31½	31½	31½	...
98¾	...	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf..	98½	98½	98½	98½	—1½
123¾	123¾	600	Pennsylvania R. R....	123⅝	123¾	123¼	123½	— ⅜
191	192½	200	P. Lorillard Co.....	192	192	191	191	...
113¾	114½	100	P. Lorillard Co. pf....	113⅜	113⅝	113⅜	113⅝	+ ¼
106	107½	200	P., C., C. & St. Louis..	107½	107½	107½	107½	— ⅛
20½	20⅝	100	Pittsburgh Coal.....	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	...
91	92½	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf....	90½	92½	90½	92½	...
35¼	36	100	Pressed Steel Car.....	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
101¼	102	100	Pressed Steel Car pf...	101¼	101½	101¼	101½	+ ⅛
35¼	36	100	R'way Steel Spring....	36	36	36	36	+ ⅛
20⅜	20⅝	1,400	Ray Consol. Copper...	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	...
164¾	164¾	32,700	Reading.....	164⅞	165¼	164⅛	164⅝	+ ⅛
89½	92	100	Reading 1st pf.....	90	90	90	90	+ ⅛
84⅞	84⅝	300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf...	84⅜	84⅝	84⅜	84⅝	+ ⅛
24⅝	24⅞	500	Rock Island Co.....	25	25	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
48	49	200	Rock Island Co. pf....	48¼	48½	48¼	48¼	+ ⅛
23	23¼	100	St. Louis & San Fran..	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
34½	34½	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	34½	34¾	34½	34¾	+ ⅛
32	32½	200	St. Louis Southwest'n..	32	32¼	32	32¼	— ⅛
73	73½	200	St. L. Southwest'n pf..	73	73	73	73	— ⅛
23½	23½	100	Seaboard Air Line.....	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	...
52	53½	300	Seaboard Air Line pf..	53½	53⅝	53½	53⅝	+ ⅛
196	197	800	Sears, Roebuck & Co..	195½	196	195½	196	+ ⅜
54¾	55½	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron..	55	55	55	55	...
109¾	110	1,700	Southern Pacific.....	110¼	110¼	110	110	+ ¼
28¾	28⅞	900	Southern R'way ext....	28¾	29	28¾	28⅞	...
77	77⅜	100	South. R'way pf., ext..	77	77	77	77	...
29½	30	200	Standard Milling, ex d..	30	30	30	30	— ⅛
63⅜	64½	100	Standard Milling pf...	64½	64½	64½	64½	+ ⅜
33¼	34½	100	Studebaker Co.....	33¾	33⅞	33⅜	33⅝	+ ⅛
94½	95½	700	Studebaker Co. pf....	94⅝	95	94⅝	95	+ ⅛
142¼	43	300	Tennessee Copper	43¼	43¼	42⅞	42⅞	— ⅛
126½	127	5,200	Texas Co.....	126½	127	125	127	+2½
21½	22¼	400	Texas & Pacific.....	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
37	37½	700	Third Avenue, new....	37¼	37⅝	37	37	...
13	14	100	Tol., St. L. & West....	13½	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	...
31	32⅝	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf...	31⅜	32	31⅜	32	...
113	115	100	Underw'd Typew'r pf..	114½	113¼	114¼	114¼	+ ¼
12	13	700	Union Bag & Paper....	13	13	12½	12½	...
169	169½	21,200	Union Pacific	169	169¾	168¾	169	— ⅛
90	90¾	100	Union Pacific pf.....	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¾	— ⅛
98¾	100	100	United Dry Goods.....	99¾	99¾	99½	99½	— ⅛
108⅝	110	100	United Dry Goods pf..	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	...
45	48	200	U. S. Ind. Alcohol.....	45½	45⅞	45	45	+ ¾
82	82½	300	U. S. Realty & Imp....	82⅜	82⅝	82⅜	82⅜	— ⅛
52	53	20	U. S. Rubber.....	53	53	53	53	...
...	...	3,000	U. S. Rubber rights....	½	½	7-16	7-16	...
106	106¼	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf....	105⅞	106	103¼	106	+ ⅛
70¼	70⅝	41,600	U. S. Steel.....	70½	70⅞	70¼	70¼	— ⅛
61¼	61⅜	400	Utah Copper.....	62	62	61½	61½	+ ⅛
49	49¼	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49½	49½	49¼	49½	+1
4	4⅛	200	Wabash	4	4	4	4	...
58	58⅜	500	Western Maryland	59	59	59	59	+ ⅛
82	82¾	200	Western Union Tel....	82⅝	82½	82⅝	82½	— ¼
80¼	80½	5,000	Westinghouse E. & M..	80½	80¾	79⅝	80½	...
92¾	93	200	Woolworth Co.,(F.W.)..	93	93	92⅞	92⅞	— ⅜

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales July 26, 1912 ..... $1,584,000
From Jan. 1, 1912 450,120,500
Same period last year 523,714,000

Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan, 2d Series 2,000..... 91
Rep of Cuba 5s 7,000..... 100
14,000..... 103½
N Y State 4s, 1958, registered 1,000..... 101
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 21,000..... 65
29,000..... 52
N Y City 4s, 1957 7,000..... 99
4s, 1959 8,000..... 99
1,000..... 99
11,000..... 99
N Y City 4½s 6,000..... 101
20,000..... 101
registered 5,000..... 90
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 2,000..... 107½
Ref & Imp 4s 1,000..... 78½
Chi, Mil & St Paul 4s, 1934 1,000..... 90¼
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full paid 1,000..... 104½
1,000..... 104½
24,000..... 101⅝
14,000..... 104⅜
3,000..... 104⅞
10,000..... 104⅞
C & P Wn 5s 1,000..... 105½
C, R I & P gen 4s 7,000..... 94⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 4,000..... 88¾
44,000..... 88¾
1,000..... 88⅝
deb 5s 1,000..... 92
C, R I & P R R 4s 1,000..... 68¼
5,000..... 65½
Chi & W Ind con 4s 5,000..... 90⅝
Colo Industrial 5s 15,000..... 80
Col Mid 1st 4s 1,000..... 85
M & E 1st 7s 1,000..... 104⅝
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934 3,000..... 93¼
N Y G, El L, H & Pow col tr 5s 13,000..... 103½
N Y Railways temp ref 4s 12,000..... 78½
temp adj 5s 10,000..... 57⅝
20,000..... 58
2,000..... 58½
1,000..... 58
N Y Teleph 4½s 2,000..... 99½
N Y, West & B 4½s 4,000..... 100
Norfolk Southn 1st ref 5s, Ser A 12,000..... 99
2,000..... 99⅞
Norfolk & Western divisional 1st 4s 5,000..... 92⅜
7,000..... 92
Northn Pacific 4s 5,000..... 98½
7,000..... 98⅝
3,000..... 98⅜
5,000..... 98⅝
Northn Pacific 3s 1,000..... 80
registered 2,000..... 100⅜
Ches & O con 5s 2,000..... 110
gen 4½s 7,000..... 100
6,000..... 99⅞
1,000..... 100
conv 4½s 15,000..... 93⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s 21,000..... 65
C, B & Q, gen 4s 2,000..... 93⅝
13,000..... 93⅞
joint 4s 8,000..... 86¼
1,000..... 86⅜
11,000..... 99¼
6,000..... 99⅛
20,000..... 86¼
registered 5,000..... 90
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 2,000..... 107½
Ref & Imp 4s 1,000..... 78½
Chi, Mil & St Paul 4s, 1934 1,000..... 90¼
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full paid 1,000..... 104½
1,000..... 104½
24,000..... 101⅝
14,000..... 104⅜
3,000..... 104⅞
10,000..... 104⅞
C & P Wn 5s 1,000..... 105½
C, R I & P gen 4s 7,000..... 94⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 4,000..... 88¾
44,000..... 88¾
1,000..... 88⅝
deb 5s 1,000..... 92
C, R I & P R R 4s 1,000..... 68¼
5,000..... 65½
Chi & W Ind con 4s 5,000..... 90⅝
Colo Industrial 5s 15,000..... 80
Col Mid 1st 4s 1,000..... 85
M & E 1st 7s 1,000..... 104⅝
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934 3,000..... 93¼
N Y G, El L, H & Pow col tr 5s 13,000..... 103½
N Y Railways temp ref 4s 12,000..... 78½
temp adj 5s 10,000..... 57⅝
20,000..... 58
2,000..... 58½
1,000..... 58
N Y Teleph 4½s 2,000..... 99½
N Y, West & B 4½s 4,000..... 100
Norfolk Southn 1st ref 5s, Ser A 12,000..... 99
2,000..... 99⅞
Norfolk & Western divisional 1st 4s 5,000..... 92⅜
7,000..... 92
Northn Pacific 4s 5,000..... 98½
7,000..... 98⅝
3,000..... 98⅜
5,000..... 98⅝
Northn Pacific 3s 1,000..... 80
registered 2,000..... 100⅜
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B 3,000..... 13
Ind Steel, J P M & Co tr rcts 4,000..... 100¾
6,000..... 100⅞
5,000..... 100¾
5,000..... 100⅝
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 1st pd 1,000..... 106⅝
Inter-Met 4½s 5,000..... 82⅝
3,000..... 82¾
1,000..... 82½
Inter. Rap. Tran 5s 7,000..... 104⅜
1,000..... 104⅞
Int Paper conv 5s 2,000..... 90
Int Stm Pump 5s 2,000..... 92½
K C, Ft S & M 4s 3,000..... 78½
Lack Steel 5s, 1915 5,000..... 93¼
2,000..... 93⅝
1950 5,000..... 80⅜
10,000..... 80½
L S & M So 3½s 1,000..... 83½
4s, 1928 10,000..... 93⅝
4s, 1931 5,000..... 93½
10,000..... 93⅝
L V of N Y gtd 4½s 1,000..... 103
Liggett & Myers 5s 12,000..... 98¼
17,000..... 98⅜
Lou & Nash, Atl, Knox & Cin 4s 2,000..... 92½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 2,000..... 64¼
9,000..... 64⅜
5,000..... 64¾
Mo Pac 5s, 1917 10,000..... 99
Mo Pacific 4s 10,000..... 72
Mob & Ohio gen 4s 1,000..... 85
M & E 1st 7s 1,000..... 104⅝
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934 3,000..... 93¼
N Y G, El L, H & Pow col tr 5s 13,000..... 103½
N Y Railways temp ref 4s 12,000..... 78½
temp adj 5s 10,000..... 57⅝
20,000..... 58
2,000..... 58½
1,000..... 58
N Y Teleph 4½s 2,000..... 99½
N Y, West & B 4½s 4,000..... 100
Norfolk Southn 1st ref 5s, Ser A 12,000..... 99
2,000..... 99⅞
Norfolk & Western divisional 1st 4s 5,000..... 92⅜
7,000..... 92
Northn Pacific 4s 5,000..... 98½
7,000..... 98⅝
3,000..... 98⅜
5,000..... 98⅝
Northn Pacific 3s 1,000..... 80
registered 2,000..... 100⅜
Ore R & N con 4s 1,000..... 68
1,000..... 94½
10,000..... 94
Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s 2,000..... 94
5,000..... 93⅝
1,000..... 93½
5,000..... 93¼
10,000..... 93
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s 10,000..... 91
Pacific Pow & Lgt 1st & ref 5s 2,000..... 95
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 2,000..... 100⅜
12,000..... 100⅝
3,000..... 100½
Penn conv 3½s, 1915 5,000..... 97⅛
500..... 97
84,000..... 97⅛
26,000..... 97¼
P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds 1,000..... 122⅛
P Lorillard Co 5s 2,000..... 98⅜
1,000..... 98⅜
1,000..... 98½
19,600..... 98⅝
3,000..... 99
Ray Consol 1st 6s 10,000..... 125
Reading gen 4s 10,000..... 97⅝
5,000..... 97½
1,000..... 97⅝
10,000..... 97½
5,000..... 97⅝
Reading, Jer Cent col 4s 2,000..... 96⅞
St L, Ir Mt & So Hlv & Gulf 4s 3,000 c..... 83½
St L & San Fran Ry gen 5s 1,000..... 105½
St L & S F R R ref 4s 10,000s10f..... 77⅝
St L & S W 1st 4s 2,000..... 90½
St L S W con 4s 11,000..... 80⅝
St Paul City Ry Cable con 5s 1,000..... 106
Seab A L gold 4s 4,000..... 87⅛
stamped 5,000..... 87⅜
adjustment 5s 12,000..... 81
So Pac conv 4s 5,000..... 94⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s 5,000..... 94¼
10,000..... 94⅝
10,000..... 94¼
So Ry 1st 5s 5,000..... 107½
So Ry gen 4s 11,000..... 78⅝
10,000..... 78¼
Stand Gas & Elec conv 6s 2,000..... 100½
Tex Co conv 6s 5,000..... 101⅞
Third Av 1st 5s 1,000..... 103
Third Av ref 4s 4,000..... 82⅜
3,000..... 82¾
Third Av adj 5s 21,000..... 72
Tol, St L & Wn 4s 4,000..... 61⅛
1,000..... 93
Va Midland, Series F 5s 1,000..... 105¾
Wabash 2d 5s 8,000..... 100
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 10,000..... 63¼
Equit Trust Co ctfs for depos stamped 2,000..... 65
Western Md 4s 25,000..... 86½
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s 4,000..... 95
Wis Cent gen 4s 5,000..... 91¾
5,000..... 91⅞

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101	Pan 2s, r,		
2s, c, 1930	100½	101¼	1938	100½	101
3s, r, 1918	102	102¾	Pan 3s, r,		
3s, c, 1918	102	102¾	1961	101¾	101⅞
4s, r, 1925	113¾	114½	Pan 3s, c,		
4s, c, 1925	113¾	114½	1961	101¾	101⅞
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100½	101			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	200	210	Mah C R	700	1,000
Alb & Susq.	265½	..	Man Beach	2	5
Allis-Chalm.	⅛	⅜	May Dep St	77	79
Do pf	2½	6½	Do pf	106½	108
Do 1st pd.	4	8¼	Mer Marine	4	4½
Am Ag Ch	..	..	Mich Cent	..	190
pf	99¾	101	M & St L	..	..
A B S pf	98½	99	pf	45	47
A B S & F	95¾	97	M, St P & S S M	1	80
Do pf	137½	142¾	Mo, K & T	..	..
Am Cities	33	35¼	pf	60	60½
Do pf	77½	78½	Mor & Es	173	178
A C & F pf	117¾	120¼	N C & St L	160	176
Am Coal	70	100	Nat B pf	126½	127
Am C Prod	93¾	97	Nat Enam	16	19¾
Do pf	105¾	..	Do pf	90	93
A C O pf	94¾	101½	Nat Lead	108	110¼
Am Exp	205	215	Do pf	108	110½
A H & L	5½	5½	Nat Rys of		
Do pf	25	26	M 1st pf	65¾	69
Am Linseed	13¾	14	Do 2d pf	30¾	31
Do pf	85	86¼	N O M &	..	..
Am Loc pf	108	109	Chi pf	17½	30
Am Malt	15	16½	N Y, C & St L	56	59
A S pf, B	87¾	88	Do 1st pf	103	..
Am S & R pf	107½	108	Do 2d pf	90	100
Am Snuff	160	171	N Y Dock	39	45
Do pf	100	110	Do pf	35	45
Do new	100	105	N Y, L & West	121	129
Am St Fds	35	36	N Y, N H & H	135	136
Am S R pf	121¾	122½	N Y, O & W	32¼	32⅞
Am T & C	77¼	78	Do pf	83½	89¾
Am Tobacco	300	308	Pabst B pf	110	114
Do pf, n	104⅞	105½	Pac Coast	90	100
Do t r	100	111	Do 1st pf	85	103
Am Woolen	28	29	Do 2d pf	90	100
A W P pf	35¼	36	P T & Tel	49	50
Ann Arbor	35	85	Peo G/ Chi	116	116¾
Do pf	90	90	Peo & East	13	15
Assets Real	124	128¾	Pere Marq	..	30
A, T & S F	..	..	pf	110	114
pf	102½	102¾	Phila Co	103¾	105
B & O pf	87½	88½	Do pf	88	90
Beth St pf	67¾	68	P, C, C & St L	102	117
Bruns Term	8¾	9¼	P, Ft W & C	161	..
B, R & P	116¼	120½	Pitts St pf	101¾	102½
Do pf	152½	150	Pub S Corp	111	112¾
But'k Co	32⅞	37	Pullman Co	162	162¼
Cent L pf	96	96½	Quicksilver	5	6
C R R of N J	370	395	Do pf	8½	9
C & S A	T 112	119	R R Sec, I C stk ctfs	83¼	89
Chi & Alt	18	23	Ry St S pf	101	103
Do pf	36	40	Rdg 2d pf	95	99½
C G W pf	33¾	34	Rens & Sar	185½	..
C, I & L pf	..	..	R I & Steel	26	27
C, M & St Paul pf	140	142	R G M Co ctfs sta	2	2½
C & N W pf	180	190	Do pf	6½	7¾
Chi, St P, M & Om	130	135	Rly Co pf	102	103
Do pf	155	161	St L & S F 1st pf	60	62
Chi Dr Trac	2	2½	St L & S M	..	..
ctfs sta	2	2½	C, E I ctfs	120	..
Do pf	6½	7¾	Do n ctfs	50	51
C, C, C & St L	51¾	59	Do pf ctfs	108½	111
Do pf	90	101¾	Sears-R pf	123½	..
Clave C & P	168½	..	S S & I pf	100	102
C F & I pf	115½	..	So P R S	75	80¾
Col & So	40	42	Do pf	105	110
Do 1st pf	72	77	So Ry, M & O ctfs	31½	33
Do 2d pf	65	75	Do pf	71	91½
Crex Carpet	81	87	T, P & W	15¼	..
Crucible St	17⅝	18	Tol R & L	5	6
Do pf	93½	94¼	T C R T	107	108
Cub-Am S	45	50	Do pf	140¾	145
Do pf	100	..	Und Typew	111¾	113
D, L & W	525	538	U S C I P	58¾	..
D M & Ft D	5	9	Do pf	57¾	58
Det & M	115	..	U S Cast pf	112	112¼
Do pf	103	..	Va-Car Ch Co pf	116	118
Det Un R	69	73	Va, I, C & C	55	58
D, S S & A	8½	9½	Va Ry & P pf	87¼	..
Do pf	16½	20	Vulcan Det	..	25
Erie 2d pf	43	44	Do pf	88	90
Ev & T H pf	105	..	Wabash pf	18¾	14
F M & S	14½	21	W F Exp	135	140
Do pf	48¾	..	Weyman-B	225	260
Gen Chem	170	..	Do pf	113	115
G R & W	60	90	W Md pf	78	82
Gen Asphalt	48	53	Westingh'se	..	..
Gen Cigar	87	93	1st pf	120	122
Do pf	69¼	69¾	Wh & L E	6½	7½
G W Elec	177	197	Do 1st pf	18	21
Do pf	110	114	Do 2d pf	8¼	10¼
Hav Elec	80	86	Wis Cent	50	53

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New 16th Street Loft Sold for Investment — Ancient Varick Street Houses Change Hands—Telephone Company Pays $100,000 for Mortgage Tax—Brooklyn and Suburban Deals.

The midtown loft zone in the Sixth Avenue district furnished the sale of a new twelve-story commercial building yesterday in which an element of trade figured, the buyer giving an east side tenement. The building sold included the property at 43 to 47 West Sixteenth Street, opposite the College of St. Francis Xavier and the Greenwich Savings Bank. It covers a plot 65 by 92, and was sold by the Hasco Building Company, Lorin A. Scott President, to Mrs. Louise C. O'Reilly of Garden City.

In part payment she gave the four-story tenement at 87 Monroe Street, between Pike and Rutgers Streets, on plot 25 by 100. The Sixteenth Street loft has been held at $365,000. The property was acquired by the sellers last year from Hugh E. O'Reilly, and the building was completed about three months ago.

East Fifty-second Street Apartments Sold.

Henry D. Winans & May have sold 106 East Fifty-second Street, a four-story apartment house, for Minturn Post Collins; also the adjoining plot, 108 East Fifty-second Street, a similar building, for the Van Dyck estate. It is the intention of the purchaser to improve this plot with a modern structure.

75-Year-Old Tenement Sold.

The two old frame buildings at the southeast corner of Spring and Varick Streets, said to have been built about seventy-five years ago, were purchased yesterday by Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum and Jackson Stern, on speculation.

The old structures now used as tenements occupy a plot 50 by 50, adjoining the Spring Street Presbyterian Church, and have been in the family of Ellen O'Grady and Sarah Frost, the sellers, for over seventy-five years.

Both houses will be taken by the city for the Seventh Avenue extension. They brought about $50,000. The sellers prepared to make a quick sale in preference to having their money tied up for several years with the city.

Investor Buys Amsterdam Av. Corner

An investor has purchased from George Noakes 575 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story flat with stores, on a lot 25.8 by 100. The property is located on the southeast corner of Eighty-fifth Street. Slawson & Hobbs negotiated the transaction.

$100,000 Check for Mortgage Tax.

A certified check for $100,000 was paid to Register Grifenhagen by the New York Teelphone Company yesterday, being the amount of tax on a mortgage advance of $50,000,000. The mortgage was executed Oct. 1, 1909, by the Telephone Company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and John H. Parsons, as trustees. There had been heretofore an advance of $50,000,000. The advance of $20,000,000 leaves only $5,000,000 more of the bond issue.

$300,000 Theatre for Jamaica, L. I.

Jamaica is to have a new $300,000 theatre and commercial building. John Auer & Sons, builders of the Bushwick and several other theatres in Brooklyn, have purchased from various owners a large plot of ground on Twombly Place, running through to Fulton Street.

The site, which is a few doors east of the Post Office, is at present covered with old buildings, and measures 248 by 143 by 80 by 40 feet. On Fulton Street the building will have a 40-foot front with an elaborate theatre entrance. Ground will be broken for the structure about the first of the month.

Brooklyn.

Watson & Pittenger, builders, have sold for occupancy 555 Sixty-second Street, a thirteen-room two-family brick house on a lot 20 by 100. The buyer paid about $6,800.

Torkel Larsen has sold for F. J. W. Bursch, 549 Sixty-second Street, to Zophar Mills, a thirteen-room two-family brick dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.

John J. Egan has purchased from the Brevoort Construction Company, of which E. Friedman is President, the three private dwellings 215, 223, and 225 East Fourth Street. These houses were taken in exchange two months ago for property sold to a Mr. Carpenter at Cranford, N. J. D. F. Dugan was the broker in the sale.

Col. C. C. Wilson's Former Home Sold

The stucco dwelling at Long Beach formerly owned by Col. Christopher Columbus Wilson of "United Wireless" fame has been sold by the Allied Realty Investors Company to an investor for occupancy. Frederick P. Jones was the broker in the transaction.

Twenty-five Houses for Ozone Park.

The A. J. Wick Construction Company has purchased through the David P. Leahy Realty Company a plot of forty lots fronting in Ashby, Martin, and Field Avenues, South Ozone Park, L. I. The buyer will at once begin the construction of twenty-five five, six, and seven room cottages designed to sell for from $8,000 to $3,750 each.

Long Island.

Frank L. Ferguson, who has been President of the New York and Philadelphia Associates, has just purchased the large holdings of that company in and around Jamaica, including the hill property commencing on Hillside Avenue and the developments on both sides of the New York and Queens County Traction Company as far as the northerly line of the Chapin Home.

It is his intention to complete the development of the property by macadamizing the streets, and laying sidewalks and building houses.

John W. Jenson, Jr., of Summit, N. J., has purchased a large plot from the Dean Alvord Company in the Sugar Loaf Section of Belle Terre and will begin at once the building of a house and garage there.

New Jersey.

The Mountain Lakes Company have sold a new house on a half acre to George L. Sprague of Boonton.

A number of new houses of attractive style are nearing completion.

Meyer & Taendler have sold a sixty-four acre farm at Stockton for William Stiegler to Julius Lapinsky of Brooklyn.

Suburban.

The James Jay Smith Company have sold two plots on the shore at Milford, Conn., to F. P. Simmons, who will erect a Summer dwelling; also three plots at New London, Conn., to George Hewitt M. G. Rothschild, President of the Yonkers Security Company, is the buyer of the Columbia Inn and several adjoining lots in South Broadway, Yonkers, sold at auction for $30,200. The property was sold by a referee to settle the estate of the late Nicola Grilli, a private banker of this city.

The Elias J. Herrick homestead property, comprising thirty-eight acres, with a large frontage on Lake Mahopac, N. Y., has been sold by E. P. Gaillard to two buyers, who will erect residences for their occupancy on the lake front.

Another Bush Terminal Loft.

Preparations are now being made for the enlargement of the industrial colony in South Brooklyn, and the Bush Terminal Buildings Company will soon announce plans for the erection of one or more additional loft buildings on its territory. The space now available is being rented faster than is customary this time of the year so that the resumption of construction operations has become necessary.

New Queens Trolley Line.

Construction work on the proposed new trolley line of the Manhattan-Jamaica Railroad over Queens Boulevard from the Queensboro Bridge to Jamaica will begin about the first week in August, according to Harold E. Weaver, the engineer in charge. It is expected that the new line will make the trip from Queensboro Bridge to Jamaica in thirty minutes and from Manhattan to Jamaica in forty minutes for a 5-cent fare.

Far Rockaway Sale To-day.

Joseph P. Day will sell at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon on the premises fourteen cottages, known as the Corey cottages, located on Atlantic, Franklin, and Ocean Avenues, Far Rockaway. The Corey cottages attracted considerable attention from their distinctive architecture and style. They are all furnished and are in first-class condition. The accessibility of Far Rockaway to Manhattan since the installation of the electric train service has created an increased demand for ocean property. The cottages are conveniently located to the beach and overlook the ocean.

$300,000 West End Apartment.

Plans have been filed for a twelve-story apartment house on the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street for the L. and M. Holding Company at a cost of $300,000. It will have accommodations for thirty-six families and will have a frontage of 50.5 feet on the avenue by 80.11 on the street. Nast & Springstein are the architects.

Broadway Moving Picture Theatre.

Plans have been filed for another moving picture theatre for Broadway. It will be located on the east side, 33.6 feet north of Ninety-fourth Street, having a frontage of 42 feet. The façade will be in the Egyptian style of architecture. There will be six bowling alleys in the basement. Louis T. Alton is the owner. George and Edward Blum, architects, have estimated the cost at $10,000.

Notes.

The four-story private residence at 41 West Seventy-fourth Street has been rented by Leroy Coventry for Samuel T. Shaw to George Randolph Chester.

Justice Giegerich has appointed Henry Brady receiver of rents of the premises at 949 First Avenue, pending foreclosure proceedings.

The Turner Construction Company has been awarded the general contract for the construction of the nine-story warehouse for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Twenty-sixth Street and Eleventh Avenue. This building is to be of reinforced concrete throughout, 352 by 67 feet in dimensions.

The Ernestus Gulick Company has leased space on the eighth floor in the Color Building at 209 to 219 West Thirty-eighth Street for the Art Color Printing Company, to Manger, Hughes & Manger.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased from the plans to Bacon & Co., factors for W. M. Alfred & Sons, distributors of silks, now at 119 Spring Street, the store and basement in the twelve-story building being erected at the northeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Thirty-first Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows.

By Joseph P. Day.

51st St, 325 East, n s, 256.3 ft e of 2d Av, 18.0x100.5, three-story and basement stone dwelling; foreclosure, withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Broadway, e s, 33.6 ft n of 94th St, for a one-story moving picture theatre, 42x133; L. T. Alton, 111 Broadway, owner; G. & E. Blum, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $10,000.

West End Av, n e corner of 98th St, for a twelve-story apartment, 50.5x89.11; L. & M. Holding Co., 198 Broadway, owner; Nast & Springstein, 21 West 45th St, architects; cost, $300,000.

Netherland Av, w s, 175 ft n of 227th St, for a two and one-half-story brick dwelling, 46½x20; Edgehill Terrace Co., E. M. Johnson, Spuyten Duyvil, President, owner; Robert W. Gardner, 122 West 29th St, architect; cost, $7,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

69th St, n s, 311.8 ft w of 8th Av, to a three-story dwelling; C. Taylor, 24 Broad St, owner; H. C. Pelton, 3 West 35th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

5th Av, s e corner of 59th St, to a twelve-story hotel; Bretagne Co., premises, owner; Townsend, Steinle & Haskell, 1,328 Broadway, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JULY 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part:

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 201, w s, 25x70; D. Aronson to Sarah R. Mann, 46 West 129th St, all liens, July 23; attorney, Samuel Mann, 250 South St. $100

AVENUE C, 202, e s, 25.9x62.6; David Aronson to Sarah R. Mann, 46 West 129th St, all liens, July 23; attorney, Samuel Mann, 250 South St. $100

CHERRY ST, 891 East, s s, 45.9x82.9x irregular; Emma Bloch to Frederick Rosenbaum, 1,700 ft s of 12th Av, Birmingham, Ala., (mtg $35,000,) July 26; attorney, Herbert A. Cochran, 47 Cedar St. $100

FORSYTH ST, 148, e s, 25x100; Charles Roffmann to Henry Roffmann, 231 2d Av, mtg $12,000, ½ part, quitclaim, July 25; attorneys, Steiner & P., 309 Broadway. $100

LAWRENCE AV, n s, runs n 46.3 to s s of 127th St s s 33.9x s 61.10 to s Lawrence st w 30 to beginning. (foreclosure June 27;) Thomas J. Brown, Jr., referee, to William M. Moran, 1,983 Madison Av, July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $5,200

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 100th St, 25.11 x95; Lexington Av, e s, 25.11 ft s of 100th St, 25x95; Hy. Roffmann to Charles Roffmann, 345 West 55th St, (mtg $34,000,) ½ part, quitclaim, July 24; attorneys, Steiner & P., 309 Broadway. $100

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 104th St, runs e 95x n 100.11x w 25x s 75.11x w 70 to a v x s 25 to beginning; Charles Roffmann to Hy Roffmann, 231 2d Av, (mtg $25,000,) July 25; attorneys, Steiner & P., 359 Broadway. $100

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 87.9 ft s of 31st St, 21.11x100; Elizabeth McColgan, widow, to Mary E. McColgan, 169 Lexington Av, B. & S. and correction deed, May 22. $

MADISON AV, w s, strip 71.3 ft n of 68th St, 0.1½x31x irregular; Allan Marquand and others, executors of H. G. Marquand, to 11 East 68th Street, 340 Madison Av, July 22; attorney, same. $50

MADISON AV, 816, w s, 31x irregular; Ida braith and Marquand Ward and others to 11 East 68th Street, a corporation, 340 Madison Av, all title, July 18; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $100,000

MADISON AV, 814, 40x29x irregular; Interior lot 80 ft w of Madison Av x35.11 ft n of 68th St, 2.5x19.6; Elizabeth L. M. wife of Harold Godwin, to 11 East 68th Street, a corporation, July 22; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $100

MADISON AV, 182, n e, 22.10x100, Educational League to Harris Goldman, 220 Fleming St, and Louis Jackson, 548 West 163d St, mtg $16,000, July 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway. $20,000

PINE ST, 27 and 29, s s, 50.8x94.8x irregular, (foreclosure;) Irwin P. Untermeyer, referee, to Pine Street Co., 56 Beaver St, (mtg $600,000,) July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $155,000

RIVINGTON ST, 238, n s, 25x100; Henry Roffmann to Charles Roffmann, 345 West 55th St, ½ part, quitclaim, July 24; attorneys, Steiner & P., 309 Broadway. $100

WEST END AV, 583, w s, 20x100; Marianna Gilsey to Chester A. Braman, 539 West End Av, July 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co.

1ST AV, e s, 50 ft s of 9th St, 20x80; Hubert B. Mundorff to George Munderff, 1,977 Morris Av, all title, mtg $16,000, July 25; attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av. $

1ST AV, 1,192, w s, 25x90; Mayer Goldschmidt to Morris Dattner, 1,184 1st Av, (mtg $28,000,) July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $

3D AV, s e corner of 113th St, 40.11x69; Eugenie Van der Emde and others, executors, &c., of Reinhold Van der Emde, to Eugenie Van der Emde, 2,406 Webb Av, (mtg $30,000,) July 1; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. $42,000

11TH ST, 203-205 West, n s, 50x100.11; Sol. Brill to Abraham Levy, 2,794 7th Av, all liens, July 24; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row. $100

13TH ST, 302 and 304 West, s s, 56.6x irregular; Isaac and Hy. Mayer to Bertha Holland, 412 Suydam St, Brooklyn, (mtg $15,850,) and all liens, B. & S., July 25; attorney, A. Eisenstein, 180 Broadway. $100

16TH ST, 43 to 47 West, n s, 65x92; Hiaco Building Co. to Louise C. O'Reilly, Garden City, L. I., (mtg $320,000,) July 26; attorney, H. E. O'Reilly, 205 7th Av. $

19TH ST, 853 West, n s, 25x91.11; Charles Roffmann to Henry Roffmann, 231 2d Av, mtg $16,000, July 25; attorneys, Steiner & P., 309 Broadway. $100

40TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 50x98.9; Celia B. Schopen to Loewer Realty Co., 528 West 42d St, (mtg $15,000,) July 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

48TH ST, 317 East, n s, 25x100.5; Felix Lunstler to Philip Flumefreddo, 220 East 29th St, mtg $13,000, July 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $1

57TH ST, 24 East, s s, 20x80; George T. Stewart to Federal Estates Corporation, 135 Broadway, (mtg $45,000,) July 26; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 206 Broadway. $100

117TH ST, 172 East, s s, 17x100.11; 127th St, 151 East, n s, 18.9x99.11; Mal Meagher, heir, &c. of Ida M. Trimble, to Reversionary Realties Co., Nyack, N. Y., 1.20 part, July 26; attorney, H. C. De Witt, 29 Liberty St. $1

118TH ST, 61 East, n s, 30x100.11; Barnet Axelrod to David W. Gluck, 203 West 115th St, all title, all liens, June 22; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row. $100

132D ST, 204 West, s s, 16.7x99.11; Frederick G. Sutton to Anna A. Reilly, 312 West 145th St, July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

SAME PROPERTY; James Ellicott to Inland Holding Co., 507 Tremont Av, July 25, mtg $4,000; attorney, same. $

SAME PROPERTY; Charlotte H. Knitel and others to George Hahn, 160 East 95th St, June 25, mtg $3,300; attorney, same. $100

HARRISON AV, e s, Lots 364 and 365, map of W. A. and H. C. Mapes, Westchester, 77.1x 129x93.1x130; Mary Matson, executor, to William Torpey, 1,472 Fort Schuyler Road, July 24; attorney L. G. Mapes, 1,089 Williamsbridge Road. $2,000

HUGHES AV, e s, 425.5 ft n of 181st St, 40x 100, (mtg $27,000;) 182d St, s s, 83.9 ft e of Belmont Av, 50x irregular, (mtg $28,000;) 182d St, s s, 42.7 ft w of Belmont Av, 41.2x irregular, (mtg $30,000;) Belmont Av, s w corner of 182d St, 88.11x irregular, (mtg $30,000;) Stafford Construction Co. to John O'Leary, 991 East 167th St, July 11; attorney, A. A. Snow, 1 Wall St. $100

PARK AV, s e corner of Fletcher St, 50x101; Henry Cleland to Cleland Realty Co., 1,849 Anthony Av, July 25, (mtg $4,850;) attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $100

PERRY AV, 5,823, w s, 22x94x25.8x85.2; G. Edward Schumacher to Cettie J. Risley, 530 West 153d St, July 23, mtg $5,500; attorney I. Risley, 50 Broadway. $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 175th St, 100x65x100x98.10; Theodore M. Macy to The M. & M. Corporation, 907 Belle St, (mtge $13,500,) May 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway. $100

WEBSTER AV, w s, 225.4 ft n of 179th St, 75x100; Meyer B. Gruzenskie to Cawston Construction Co, Webster Av, e s, between 179th and 180th Sts, correction deed, (mtge $18,000,) March 8; attorney, J. J. Wiener, 261 Broadway. $1

WEBSTER AV, e s, 158.3 ft n of 169th St, runs e 65.9x n e along centre line of Millbrook 2.8x e 23.8x n—x w 90 to avenue x s 37.4 to beginning; City Real Estate Co to Mumford V. Lyon, 211 West 148th St, July 18; attorney, D. McLeon, 27 William St. $100

WEBSTER AV, w s, 225.4 ft n of 179th St, 75x100; Ignatz Erber to John F. Schreyer, 53 West 83d St, (mtge $18,000,) March 8; same to same, (mtge $18,000,) March 8; same attorney. $1

SAME PROPERTY, John F. Schreyer to Meyer B. Gruzenskie, 539 East 171st St., correction deed, (mtge $18,000,) March 8; same attorney. $1

12TH ST, s s, 550, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Michael Daly to Penelope V. Daly, his wife, 1319 7th St, N W, Washington, D. C., March 18. $1

175TH ST, n s, 112.1 ft e of Walton Av, runs n 100x e 4.6x s e 4.6x s 78.11 to Walton Av, w 17 to beginning; Inland Holding Co to James Ellicott, 2,103 Third Av, (mtge $4,000,) July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway. $100

SAME PROPERTY; James Ellicott to Edwin T. O. Carpenter, jr., 507 East 175th St, (mtge $4,000,) July 25; attorney, same. $1

180TH ST, s s, 125.3 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x100; Timothy F. Sullivan to William J. Williamson and another, at Plandome Park, L. I., July 22, mtg $8,000; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

LOTS 123 and 124, map Hunts Point Realty Co; Frank W. Davis, 1,922 East 177th St, (mtge $15,000,) July 25; attorney, George Costar, 1,922 East 177th St. $100

LOT 110, map of property of Van Cortlandt estate, No. 1,628; Adam Wiener, referee, to Louisa Dash, Dash's Lane, Kingsbridge. All the following dated July 23, 1912, and attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway. $1,350

LOT 90; same to Joseph Frank, 701 West 177th St. $6,700

LOT 67; same to Ida Karger, 403 6th Av. $1,900

LOT 324; same to Eugene A. Philbin, 68 West 52d St. $950

LOT 68; same to Harry Isaacson, 512 East 138th St. $1,900

LOT 13; same to same, 512 East 145th St. $5,700

LOT 289; same to B. T. Realty Co., Broadway. $1,400

LOT 98; same to Thomas L. Green, Bronx Boulevard. $4,700

LOT 361; same to Caroline McNaught and Louisa Habermann, 302 Marion St, Brooklyn. $

LOT 325; same to Richard Morrissey, 323 East 116th St. $1,900

LOT 674; same to Rosa Farina, 1,426 Amsterdam Av. $1,200

LOT 194; same to Sarah Heitner, 213 East 98th St, and Harris Goodman, 178 East 98th St. $1,800

LOT 224; same to Narcorth Realty Co., 20 Nassau St. $2,850

LOT 406; same to Sidney Popplewell, 1,532 Amsterdam Av. $1,050

LOT 342; same to John G. Donnelly, 500 West 138d St. $1,400

LOT 558; same to B. T. Realty Co., 309 Broadway. $2,350

LOT 95; same to Mary A. Magee, 382 St. Nicholas Av. $6,700

LOT 138; same to Louise Burkhard, 349 East 149th St. $6,300

LOT 327; same to William J. Finley, 10 Homestead Park, Newark, N. J. $1,450

LOT 514; same to George F. Simpson, 400 Convent Av. $1,000

LOT 619; same to B. T. Realty Co., 309 Broadway. $2,350

LOT 250; same to Frederick E. Feigenbaum, 532 Amsterdam Av. $1,300

LOT 272; same to George Finney, 360 West 52d St, and Frederick O. Sandbeck, 45 West 30th St. $2,400

LOT 195; same to Arthur F. Kessler, 150 West 66th St. $1,950

LOT 97; same to Moses Frank, 701 West 177th St. $6,700

LOT 12; same to John F. Shiel, 27 Grace Court, Brooklyn. $5,800

LOT 131; same to Harry P. Baugeard, 2,120 Hughes Av. $4,500

LOT 253; same to Frederick E. Feigenbaum, 532 Amsterdam Av. $1,050

LOT 11; same to Thomas C. Lane, 107 West 101st St. $5,500

LOT 14; same to Ida Karger, 403 6th Av. $5,750

LOT 670; same to Harry Isaacson, 572 East 145th St. $1,500

LOT 20; same to William C. Schmidt, 1,253 St. Nicholas Av. $21,000

LOT 108; same to Louisa Dash, Dash's Lane, Kingsbridge. $1,850

LOT 109; same to same. $1,850

LOT 360; same to Abraham Malkin, 12 East 3d St. $1,800

LOT 632; same to Mary E. Willard, 18 East 77th St. $2,000

LOT 337; same to Elsie G. Isaacs, 530 West 157th St. $1,900

LOT 117; same to Louise Meier, 3,088 3d Av. $1,800

LOT 233; same to Daisy A. Rich, 32 William St. $1,500

LOT 565; same to B. T. Realty Co., 309 Broadway. $2,350

LOT 106; same to Charles D. Donohue, 1 Liberty St. $6,500

LOT 407; same to Richard Morrissey, 320 East 116th St. $1,600

LOT 219; same to Narcorth Realty Co., 20 Nassau St. $2,700

LOT 94; same to Bertha F. Green, 4,725 Bronx Boulevard. $16,000

LOT 210; same to Theophile Conselman, 401 Edgecombe Road. $1,800

LOT 99; same to Thomas L. Green, 4,725 Bronx Boulevard. $4,600

LOTS 196 and 197; same to Sadie Welch, 601 West 168th St. $3,800

LOTS 358 and 359; same to same. $3,350

LOTS 292 and 293; same to Carl Stahl, 522 West 185th St. $1,600

LOTS 400 to 403; same to same. $4,200

LOTS 129 and 130; same to Henry F. A. Wolf Co., 549 East 158th St. $6,600

LOTS 295 and 299; same to Henry W. Finey, 306 West 39th St. $4,600

LOTS 413, 456 to 458, 522 to 525, 648 to 647, and 718 and 719; same to William Garner, at Orange, N. J. $23,500

LOTS 15 and 16; same to Emil Altman and Julius Gray, 454 Fort Washington Av. $12,500

LOTS 591 and 592; same to E. T. Realty Co., 309 Broadway. $4,850

LOTS 652 and 653; same to same. $3,300

LOTS 290 and 291; same to same. $4,050

LOTS 434 to 436; same to same. $9,250

LOTS 431 to 434; same to same. $7,400

LOTS 307 to 310; same to same. $5,000

LOTS 520 and 521; same to same. $2,450

LOTS 625 to 626; same to same. $7,400

LOTS 277 and 278; same to Joseph C. Downey, 483 Pleasant Av. $5,800

LOTS 17 and 18; same to Henry V. Beck, 4,208 Broadway. $15,500

LOTS 100 to 103; same to Charles D. Donohue, 1 Liberty St. $20,400

LOTS 260 and 261; same to Arthur H. Warner, 140 West 55th St. $2,100

LOTS 42 to 45; same to Patrick C. Jameson, 139 Montague St., Brooklyn. $9,000

LOTS 9 and 10; same to Patrick A. Gallagher, 550 West 150th St. $10,500

LOTS 126 and 127; same to Louise Burkhard, 349 East 149th St. $15,150

LOTS 111 and 112; same to John Welti, 241 East 41st St. $2,900

LOTS 120 and 121; same to John W. Fleming, 1,783 Amsterdam Av. $9,700

LOTS 244 and 245; same to George C. Hesselbach, 3,507 Bailey Av. $2,500

LOTS 504 and 505; same to same. $3,800

LOTS 183 and 184; same to Charles D. Donohue, 1 Liberty St. $4,000

LOTS 228 to 230; same to Richard E. Thibaut, 166 West 86th St. $7,700

LOT 535; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,762

LOT 291; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,987

LOT 591; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,912

LOT 592; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,725

LOT 505; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $2,187

LOT 521; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $787

LOTS 424 to 428; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $6,937

LOT 330; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,050

LOTS 288 and 290; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $2,100

LOTS 307 to 310; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $3,750

LOTS 686 to 688; Helen L. Becker to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $3,150

LOT 413; William Garner to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $2,665

LOT 234; Eugene A. Philbin to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,100

LOT 210; Theophile Conselman to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $800

LOT 674; Rosa Farina to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $900

LOTS 681 to 683; John Becker to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $3,150

LOTS 250 and 251; Frederick B. Feigenbaum to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $1,562

LOT 362; Charles A. Winters to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $1,365

LOT 406; Sidney Popplewell to same, 3 years, 5 p. c. $1,155

LOTS 670 and 3 ½ of Lot 671; Harry Isaacson to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,125

LOTS 288 and 289; Henry W. Finney to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $3,450

LOTS 411 and 412; John B. Mehrtens to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $853

LOTS 684 and 685; Helen L. Becker to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $2,100

LOT 380; Abraham Malkin to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,350

LOT 325; Richard Morrissey to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $750

LOT 437; Richard Morrissey to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,200

LOT 542; John G. Donnelly to same, 1 year, 5½ p. c. $1,050

LOT 514; George F. Simpson to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $1,361

LOT 673 and n ½ 671; Ida Karger to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,125

LOT 359; Sadie Welch to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,537

LOT 359; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $2,400

LOT 327; William J. Finley to same, 348 Central Park West, July 23, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 160 Broadway. $942

LOT 129; Henry F. A. Wolf Co. to Henry W. Hayden, 549 East 138th St, July 23, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; same attorney. $2,145

LOT 594; Sarah Heitner to Augustus Van Cortlandt, Jr., Garden City, N. Y., July 23, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; same attorney. $1,170

PARK AV, s e corner of Fletcher St, 50x101; Cleland Realty Co to City Mortgage Co, 15 Wall St, July 15, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $38,000

PROSPECT AV, 3984, e s, 17x160; Jennie E. Byrne to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, July 25, 1 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. $6,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 175th St, 100x65; the M. M. & M. Corporation to Title Guarants and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, June 20, due July 25, 1917; address 176 Broadway. $22,000

TINTON AV, 1,228, e s, 22x132; Annie Myers to Edna Myers and another, 1,228 Tinton Av, July 26, due as per bond; attorney, F. P. Trautman, 132 Nassau St. $4,000

5TH AV, s e corner of 4th St, 105x80, Wakefield; Henrietta C. Brown to Carrie Popp and others, executors, 53 East 26th St, July 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $4,500

16TH AV, s e, 205 ft e of 3d Av, 50x114; Carmine Buonagurio to Sanford Merritt, Towner's Station, N. Y., July 18, due as per bond; attorney, O. J. Kalt, 23 Broadway. $1,400

173D ST, 20 East, (leasehold;) Samuel D. Rosenfeld to Ely J. Rieser, 306 East 57th St, July 24, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Ely J. Rieser, 28th St and 1st Av. $1,200

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BEAUMONT AV, 2,414 to 2,418, three buildings; Mercury Realty Co to Andrew Quinto, 53 Charing St, for 21 years from Aug. 1, 1912; attorney, M. A. Rofrano, 198 Broadway. $5,100

GREENWICH ST, 309 to 313, all; estate of Eugene A. Hoffman, Inc., to Heermance Storage and Refrigerating Co, 309 Greenwich St, 15 years from July 1, 1912; attorney, G. Ferris, 55 John St. $18,600

FORSYTH ST, 148, store, &c., Hy Roffmann to C. Hoffmann's Sons, 345 West 55th St, 15 years from July 1, 1912; attorneys, Steiner & P., 309 Broadway. $1,500

1ST AV, 342, all; Christopher Boyle to Joseph F. Connelly, 343 1st Av, 7 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St. $2,100

3D AV, 643, all; Francis J. Mulvy to Simon Hohn, 8 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, J. J. Cunningham, Register's Office, New York City. $1,440

5TH AV, 222, all; L. P. Hollander & Co to Childs Co, 200 5th Av, 12 years from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Barber, McG. & E., 165 Broadway. $15,000

5TH AV, 222, all; Stephen Baker, trustee, to Childs Co, 200 5th Av, 9 years from May 1, 1924; attorneys, Barker, McG. & E., 165 Broadway. $15,000

8TH AV, 165, all; Peter Doelger to Jacob Schiff and another, 2,153 5th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Otto J. Kalt, 29 Broadway. $2,000

47TH ST, 237 West, all; John C. Foster to Mary J. Olinger, 226 West 44th St, 5 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, P. M. Simon, 290 6th Av. $1,800

48TH ST, 338 West, store and part of basement; William Bruns to James Casey, 551 West 48th St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1912; attorney, E. M. Burchard, 111 Broadway. $540

53D ST, 422 to 430 East, eighth floor and east half of third floor; Theodore E. Hergert, Inc., to Gotham Silk Mfg Co, 523 East 108d St, 7 years from Sept. 1912; attorneys, Dittenhoefer, G. J. & W., 96 Broadway. $7,200

101ST ST, 296 East, all; Theodore D. Martin to Hy W. Anderson, 296 East 161st St, 8 years from Dec. 1, 1911. $540

172D ST, 886 East, corner store and part of basement; Aldiv Realty Co to Samuel D. Gould and Ralph F. Baxter, 620 East 163d St, July 18, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 620 East 163d St. $5,500

LOTS 1,222 and 1,265, map Wakefield; John Stahl and another to Cath. C. Hill, Summit, N. J., July 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $3,500

LOTS 317 to 319, map of St. Orphan's Asylum; William Steinberg to Ethel N. Hart, 1,475 73d St, Brooklyn, July 26, due as per bond; attorney, J. K. O'Kennedy, 99 Nassau St. $1,000

LOT 127, map of Van Cortlandt estate, No. 1,628; Louise Burkhardt to Augustus Van Cortlandt, Jr., July 23, Garden City, N. Y., 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co. $2,065

All following same dates and same attorney:

LOT 126; same to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $5,882

LOT 128; same to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $4,000

LOT 17; Henry J. Beck to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $5,037

LOT 18; same to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $5,037

LOT 184; Charles D. Donohue to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $1,300

LOT 183; same to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $1,300

LOT 106; same to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $4,225

LOTS 100 to 103; same to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $13,260

LOTS 43 to 45; Patrick C. Jameson to same, 3 years $4,305

LOT 42; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $2,415

LOT 98; Thomas L. Green to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $3,450

LOT 99; Thomas L. Green to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $3,450

LOT 120; John W. Fleming to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,387

LOT 121; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,387

LOT 9; Patrick A. Gallagher to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $3,510

LOT 10; same to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $3,510

LOT 16; Emil Altman and another to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $4,687

LOT 15; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $4,687

LOT 14; Ida Karger to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $4,312

LOT 67; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,425

LOT 13; Harry Isaacson to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $4,312

LOT 68; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,425

LOT 96; Joseph Frank to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $5,025

LOT 97; Moses Frank to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $5,025

LOT 195; Arthur F. Kessler to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,462

LOT 117; Louis Meier to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $845

LOT 12; John F. Shell to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $3,640

LOT 130; Henry A. Wolf Co., 3 years, 4½ p. c. $2,140

LOT 20; William C. Schmidt to same, 1 year, 4½ p. c. $136

LOT 233; Daisy A. Rich to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $1,100

LOT 11; Thomas C. Lane to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $3,075

LOT 95; Mary A. Magee to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $3,025

LOT 94; Bertha F. Green to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $12,000

LOTS 196 and 197; Sadie Welch to same, Garden City, N. Y., July 22, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway. $2,850

LOT 202, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Julius Gray to Adam Wiener, referee, 348 Central Park West, July 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway. $4,500

(All following same date and same attorney.)

LOT 203; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $2,400

LOTS 643 to 647; William Garner to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $3,230

LOTS 522 to 524; same to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $2,860

LOTS 718 and 719; same to same, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $2,600

LOTS 436 to 438; same to same, 3 years,

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Rexor

Broadway
115th to 116th St
Two 12-story Fireproof
Apartment Buildings
Just Completed
Occupancy August 15
Overlooking Columbia University, Barnard College; with an ideal view of the River; unusually large rooms, with an extra number of clothes and linen closets; extra large reception foyers, etc.
4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms
with 1, 2, 3 Baths
Rents $800 to $2200

Also in the
Colosseum
Riverside Drive
South Corner 116th St.
12-Story Fireproof Building
Overlooking the Hudson River
One Apartment to Ren
12-room Simplex with large Foyer & 4 Baths occupying entire floor, Rent $3700

Aqua Vista
460 Riverside Drive
just north of 116th St.
New Fireproof Building.
Most exquisite part of the Drive, overlooking the River.
6, 7, 8 very large Rooms, with 2 and 3 Baths, $1100 to $1600

Sophomore
21 Claremont Ave.
Few steps north of 116th S. Overlooking campus of Barnard College and grounds of Columbia University.
4, 6, 8 Rooms & Baths
Rents $600 to $1600
PATERNO BROS., Inc.
Owners and Builders
Office on Premises

ZENOBIA 2-7 W. 110TH
SEMIRAMIS 137 W. 110TH
facing most beautiful part of Park. Within block of Subway and Elevated. Every convenience. 5-6-7-8 rooms and bath. RENTS $55 TO $95.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strictly **MILANO** fireproof,
127 West 58th.—Only one apartment left, 8 rooms, bath, all improvements. Day and night elevator, hall, 'phone service; $2,000.

200 WEST 78TH ST.
Corner apartment, 7 rooms and bath, $690. Steam heat, hot water, hall service.

REVERE HALL,
622 W. 114th, Near Rivers de Drive.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone $660 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,
407 C. P. West, Facing Park, (100th.)—7-8 rooms and bath; all improvements; first floor doctor's apartment; $900 & $1,140.

CARROLLTON,
601 W. 168th, Opposite Subway Station.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator, all improvements. Resident Agent; $690 to $1,000.

COURTWOOD,
600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms and bath; 'phone; 24-hour service; $510 to $900.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENT BUILDINGS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS
222 WEST 59TH ST.
DUPLEX STUDIO TO LEASE.
Also apartments of three rooms and bath to lease from $1,200; ideal for bachelor or couple; furnished and unfurnished.
JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

INVERNESS
200-210 WEST 57TH ST.
Handsome, extra large, light apartments of eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents reasonable; possession October 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW ENGLAND APTS.
43-51 East 58th, 54 East 59th, 480 Park Av.: 7 rooms, 2 baths, large, light rooms, all improvements; elevator, 'phone, day and night service; resident superintendent; $1,100 to $1,500; 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $420 to $600; 8 rooms and 3 baths, physician's apartment, $1,800.
Broadway **REMCO**, 98th Street.

PROSPECT HILL
1,270 Madison Ave., Cor. 91st St.—3 large rooms and bath, elevator; immediate possession; $630 to $810.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
Phone 1300 River.

THE WALPOLE APARTMENTS,
No. 43 East 25th St.
3 rooms and bath, and 3 rooms and 3 baths with kitchenettes; first-class service included in rent; lease from Oct. 1st, 1912; possession at once. Apply on premises, or to F. & G. PFLOMM, No. 9 West 29th St.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

For other advertisements of Apartments to Rent, see Page 15.

Church Services To-morrow.

Baptist.

BIG TENT EVANGEL,
West 124th St., near Morningside Ave.
Rev. J. C. MASSEE, D. D., noted preacher; Sunday, 11, 4 and 8, nightly for two weeks.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. Dr. Goodchild, Pastor. Lincoln Hulley, D. D., LL. D., President of Stetson University, will preach to-morrow morning and evening.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West 23d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD Pastor.—Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV. COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. R. H. CONWELL, D. D., LL. D., the popular lecturer and author, of Philadelphia, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Christian Science.

SERVICES ARE HELD IN THE FOLLOWING CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES:
SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 88th St.
Sixth Church, Park Av. and 61st St.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. H. STYLES BRADLEY, D. D., of Worcester, Mass., preaches 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Disciples of Christ, (Christian.)

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D.
Welcome to oldest church. Disciples of Christ.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT | Broadway and 93d St. Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD ST., corner MORTON.—Morning and evening services. Rev. GEORGE W. DOWNS, Pastor. Welcome.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH, CORNER 60TH ST.,
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching, Rev. Millard L. Robinson.
8 P. M.—Short Address by Mr. W. B. Oliver. Illustrated Sermon at 11 A. M. to children. Open-air song service on the steps at 7:30 P. M. Seats free. Every one invited.

New Thought.

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN.
Berkeley Theatre, W. 44th St., near 5th Av., Sundays, 11 A. M., "Co-ordinate Your Life."

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St. Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. ELLIS WILLIAMS. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
(Formerly the Fourth Avenue.)
EARL HALL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,
(entrance 117th St. and Broadway.)
Rev. WALTER D. BUCHANAN, D. D., MINISTER, Preaches at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. E. Blake MacDonald preaches 11 A. M. All Welcome.
Church will be closed during August.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th Street.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, M.A., D. D., Pastor.
Rev. HUGH BLACK, M.A., D. D., will preach at both services.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.,
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11, Rev. P. S. Erickson preaches.
7:30. Stereopticon pictures in front of Church.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M.—Rev. Robert MacKenzie, D. D.
8 P. M.—Rev. W. R. Jellife.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. JOHN R. MACKAY, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.: Sermon by Rev. Dr. Albert B. Robinson. 7:00 P. M.: Open Air Service, Riverside Drive and 155th St., conducted by the Young People's Society.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th to 12th St.,
Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor.
Mr. Herbert M. Hayes in charge.
11 A. M.—"Christianizing Our Life," Mr. Hayes.
8 P. M.—Outdoor Service.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
WM. HIRAM FOULKES, D. D., Minister. Preaching at 11 by Mr. Shaver.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
Robert E. Speer will preach at 11 o'clock.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Cor. 10th St., (one block west from Broadway.)
GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.
Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. O. Clyde Weist will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST END CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. corner 105th St.
Rev. A. EDWIN, KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor.
SERVICES, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. John F. Carson, D. D., L.L. D., Pastor Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.
7 P. M., outdoor meeting at chapel entrance.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. CHAUNCEY W. GOODRICH, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF
ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 11th St.
SUNDAY, JULY 28TH.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Right Rev. Dr. Darlington, Bishop of Harrisburg.
4 P. M.—Evensong.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Low Masses, 7:30, 9. High Mass and Sermon, 10:45. Evensong 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. HENRY MOTTET, D. D.
8 A. M.—HOLY COMMUNION.
11 A. M.—SERVICE AND SERMON.
12 M.—HOLY COMMUNION.
3 P. M.—SERVICE AND SERMON.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St.
Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L., Rector.
Holy Communion, 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer, Preacher, Rev. J. H. R. Ray, 11 A. M. Church Open All Summer.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.
Dr. CHARLES LEWIS SLATTERY, Rector.
8; 11 (Bishop Guerry); 8 (Mr. Clash).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 44th St.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICE, 11 A. M.
Full Choir Present. Seats Free.
Preacher, July 28th,
RT. REV. CHARLES E. WOODCOCK, D. D., Bishop of Kentucky.

Protestant Episcopal.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. and 99th St.
Rector, Rev. John P. Peters, D. D.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer, with sermon ..... 11 A. M.
Evening Prayer, with sermon ..... 8 P. M.
(Preacher at both, the Rector.)

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Service and Sermon. (Rev. W. L. Cagwell.)

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D. Minister.
Rev. DAVID VAN STRIEN will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH 5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Rev. PETER H. MILLIKEN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "The Source of True Knowledge."
Evening: "A Crisis in Life."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MAC LEOD, Minister.
Service in the Chapel at 11 A. M.
Rev. ARTHUR FREDERICK MABON will preach.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Church closed from July 28 to Sept. 1, inclusive.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.) Meetings for worship, 144 East 20th St., New York. Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn, 11 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS CHURCH,
Fourth Avenue and 20th Street.
Union Service at 11 A. M. Rev. LEON A. HARVEY will preach. Subject: "The Stoic Interpretation of Life: The Way of Discipline." The public cordially invited.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av. Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. Sunday, July 28, 10:30 A. M., Rev. R. A. Forrest of Atlanta, Ga. 8:00 P. M., Rev. W. T. MacArthur.

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, 24th St. and Madison Av. 24th St. entrance. Rev. Samuel F. Gordiano, M. A., Pastor. Sundays, 3; Thursdays, 8 P. M. Spanish students welcome.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

A RARE COMBINATION.
A high-grade gentleman's estate, the crowning jewel of the land of the old Huguenots, located near New Paltz, N. Y., comprising 155 acres best of land, together with large mansion, perfect in all appointments. Farmer's house, bungalow, large barns, icehouse, poultry house, garage, electric light, private water supply. Let us tell you all the particulars in a booklet, illustrating and describing its beauties and advantages. A thorough inspection invited; $32,500.
J. STERLING DRAKE, 29 B'way, N. Y.
COUTANT & DAVIS, Kingston, N. Y.

For Sale—180-acre farm, beautifully located, near Stamford-in-the-Catskills, in a splendid dairying section; terms reasonable. For particulars inquire Box F 69 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Whole or part of row of Brooklyn tenements for good lots. Send particulars to William R. Spencer, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

$2,000 equity to exchange for free and clear farm or cash. Mrs. Judson, 1,848 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

One hundred thousand acres West Texas at $4.50; also 4,000 at $15. V 101 Times.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

ATTENTION, Owners of Bronx property! DO YOU WANT TO SELL? WE HAVE THE BUYERS! Send full details of property for sale. WE OBTAIN RESULTS! Alexander Selkin, 882 Prospect Av., Bronx.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TWO LOFTS, 50x100,
EXCEPTIONALLY LIGHT,
power, live steam, fine shipping facilities.
LOW RENT includes FREE HEAT, LIGHT.
PLENTIFUL LABOR SUPPLY.
749-751 E. 137th, near Southern Boulevard.

S. E. COR. 145TH ST. AND 8TH AV.—Large, light loft for manufacturing purposes or any business; 4,000 square feet; light on four sides; exceptional transit facilities; cheap rent.

REAL ESTATE.

IMPROVE YOUR RIPARIAN RIGHTS
If you have land along water-front that requires filling, we are prepared to furnish clean material in place at very low figure. Address Contractor, T 245 Times Downtown.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE.
9 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell, all makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PRICE, SCHIFFER COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the County and City of New York, on the 7th day of August, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to THE SCHIFFER COMPANY, INC.
Dated New York, July 18th, 1912.
PRICE, SCHIFFER COMPANY.
By MYRON B. SCHIFFER, President.
CORBITT & STERN, Attorneys for Petitioner, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of voluntary dissolution proceedings of GENERAL REPRODUCTION COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Receiver offers for sale the entire plant of General Reproduction Company, located at No. 152 East 23d Street, New York City, including machinery, reproducing and refrigerating apparatus, fixtures, plates, and also the secret formulae of "Pellatier Processes," together with the good will of said business; the plant may be inspected at the above address between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M. Offers should be submitted to the Receiver.
LEON LAUTERSTEIN, Receiver,
48 Exchange Place, New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE THAT WE shall sell at public auction, through Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, at 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of July, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, 217 shares of the capital stock of the Hudson River Realty Company.
Dated New York City, July 16, 1912.
By THOMPSON & BALLANTINE,
2 Rector St., N. Y. City.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, July 31st, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK IN CHARGE OF THE NORTHERN BANK OF NEW YORK.
70 shs. Hotel Cumberland common.
70 shs. Hotel Cumberland Pfrd.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
10 shs. Star Hygeia Ice Co.
5 shs. Yonkers Curling Association.
1 sh. N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
$25,000 United Breweries Co. 1st Mtge. 6% Bds., due August, 1925.
$5,000 Note United Breweries Co., dated Sept. 17th, 1903, due Sept. 17th, 1913.
$20,000 Note United Breweries Co., dated Sept. 17th, 1903, due Sept. 17th, 1914.
$1,000 St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba R. R. Con. 4½% Regstd. endorsed Bond, due 1933.
20 shs. American Brass Co.
50 shs. Guilford Dairy Lunch Co.
2,675 shs. American Linen Fibre Co. of Del.

Public Auction Sale
N. Y. Fire Dep't Equipment.
Under direction of
JOSEPH JOHNSON, Fire Commissioner,
Monday, July 29, 1912
At 10 A. M., at the Repair Shops, 56th St. and 12th Ave., N. Y. City.
30 LOTS OF
buggies, hose, rubber tires, harness, scrap rubber, copper, zinc, furniture, &c.
Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer. 31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

To Whom It May Concern. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 17 of the banking law, notice is hereby given that twenty-five (25) shares of capital stock of the Broadway Safe Deposit Company belonging to the estate of Myer Foster; fifteen (15) shares of said capital stock belonging to Morris J. Meyer; ten (10) shares of said capital stock belonging to Charles N. Taintor, and fifteen (15) shares of said capital stock belonging to Samuel Weil will be sold at public auction on the 7th day of August, 1912, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. on that day, by the Directors of the Broadway Safe Deposit Company, through the agency of Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York. CHARLES STRAUSS, Secretary.

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Pianos for seashore, country; uprights, $75. squares, $10; easy payments; player pianos, $250 up.

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European plan exclusively. A remarkable success, demonstrating the feasibility of operating a large resort hotel exclusively for the accommodation of club members, their families and guests.

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END OF THE MOTOR PARKWAY.
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Capacity 100. Auto Parties.
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SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—THE LOEWENTHAL COMPANY, Plaintiff, against SIMON COHN, RICHARD COHN, EDWARD COHN, ALBERT COHN and ARNOLD WOLLBERG, Defendants.
To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within ten (10) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, May 21, 1912.
Yours, &c.
MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for the Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
To Simon Cohn, Richard Cohn, Edward Cohn, Albert Cohn and Arnold Wollberg, the defendants above named:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Richard T. Lynch, Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated June 17, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of July, 1912.
Dated New York, July 17, 1912.
Yours, &c.
MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for the Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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Our Illustrated Booklet describes them accurately. It's mailed free on request. Tells about beautiful Casco Bay, and its many islands, Cape Elizabeth, the Foresides; Portland with side-trips to interesting places along shore and inland. We can tell you about hotels, boarding houses, cottages, routes. Write us. Address,
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Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury; sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths; American and European. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.; JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

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Virginia Av., near Beach, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity 500. Write for booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Props.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Ave., 100 yds. from Beach. As good as the best. Cap. 250; new, homelike, elevator, large, cool, ocean view rooms, baths, phones, excellent table, white service, metal beds. Special rates, $3 up weekly, $1.50 up daily. Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

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THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach, Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

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Virginia Av., near Beach. All outside rooms. Private baths. Homelike and comfortable; excellent table. Moderate rates. E. H. LUNDY.

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New 18-hole Golf Course
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Woodrow Wilson from Two Intimate Points of View—One that of William F. McCombs, political manager and Chairman of the Democratic National Committee; the other that of William Bayard Hale, his biographer. His characteristics and personal side in
TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Nature Study Suggests Plan to Prevent Collisions at Sea—Great inventor fashions an instrument to catch echoes from icebergs and other objects based on the construction of a bat's wing. Details in
TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

State Care of Defective Children urged as a remedy for crime. Would reduce totals of criminals forty per cent. an eminent psychiatrist says in
TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Methods Dougherty Uses in Catching Criminals—Deputy Police Commissioner's ways of getting crooks. Notable cases in which he has figured. Read of them in
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A Woman's Wit That Brought Victory to Gen. Sheridan—Episode in the life of Rebecca Wright, now employed in the United States Treasury. Related in
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Why District Leeaders Are Men of Prosperity—Some of the things that make the unsalaried place highly profitable. Typical case in
TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Hidden Paris That the Tourist Never Sees—Revealed in Georges Cain's Wanderings in Strange Highways in the French Capital to readers of
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An Employment Bureau in Every School House—Annie L. Diggs's plan for supplementing public school education. Details in
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The Costliest Three Art Objects in the Metropolitan Museum—A bronze chariot and two paintings. Interesting things about them in
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Fluidic Hands the Latest Thing in Medium Photography—Taken by light radiating from the hands themselves. In
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Mr. Dooley on English Athletic Supremacy—Timely Topics in Art—Hy. Mayer's Page of Cartoons in
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Jungle Railroad in the Interior of Brazil—Story of an enterprise to open rich trade that cost many lives, in
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COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business.
SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Schmuck, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Klingenstein v. Morison—Wm C Arnold.
SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Lohmann v. Murray Hill Park, (2)—John J Hynes. Dunning v. Hamilton—Adam Wiener.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Fauser v. Murtha Realty Co—Lester Lazarus. Hennessey v. Hickok—Phoenix Ingraham. Gottlieb v. Schreiber—Stuart M. Kohn. Matter of McKeon—Algernon S Norton.
CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—Slutsky v. Int R T—Leon Laski.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Adolph B Mayer v. Wallace G Raddenbush—Sol H Eisler.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Catharine E Neher v. Patrick T McGlynn—Bernard Reich.
CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, J.—Israel Bleeker v. James Huriburt—Ernest W Marlow.
CITY COURT—Schmuck, J.—Morris Struhl v. Joseph Binimovich—Leon Laske.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Motions. No day calendar.
COUNTY COURT—Part I., Ferris, J. No day calendar.

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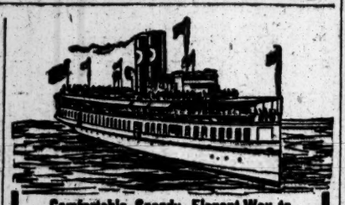

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Lv. N. Y., Pier 15, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, 4.45, *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.15, 8.10, (11.10 E. Long Branch only) p.m. *Except Sept. 2.
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,654.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MARCUS MARRKIL and BERTHA MARRKIL, individually and composing the firm of MARRKIL & COMPANY, alleged bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Marcus Marrkil and Bertha Marrkil, individually and composing the firm of Marrkil & Company, alleged bankrupts, have filed their petition praying that the composition heretofore offered by them to their creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors, whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Judges of the United States District Court, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 7th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there to shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupts thereon.

New York, July 26th, 1912.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOVEJOY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 16,656.

To the creditors of Lovejoy Company of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Lovejoy Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated July 26, 1912.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,567.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EUROPEAN CANDY SPECIALTIES COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of European Candy Specialties Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said European Candy Specialties Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
July 26, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 12,881.—MAX COHEN and JACOB COHEN, individually and composing the firm of M. COHEN & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Max Cohen and Jacob Cohen, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated November 14th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 4th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 25th, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 14,541.—FRANK A. TEN BROOK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank A. Ten Brook, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 10th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 4th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, July 25th, 1912.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Atlantic City

WORLD'S GREATEST PLAYGROUND
Round $2.50 Trip
SUNDAYS
July 28, August 11, 25, 1912
September 8
WEDNESDAYS
July 31, August 14, 28, 1912
Special Train
Leaves { Pennsylvania Station...7:05 A. M. New York { Hudson Terminal ....7:00 A. M.
Returning, leaves Atlantic City 7:00 P. M.
Tickets good only on Special Train.
Pennsylvania R.R.

$1.00 Round Trip

TO
Poughkeepsie
Sunday, July 28
New Steamer
RENSSELAER
Lv. Pier 32, N. R., Ft. Canal St., 8:45 A.M. West 129th Street Pier, 9:15 A. M.
Excellent Cuisine and Music. Number of Passengers Limited.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Pier 32, North River. 'Phone Spring 9400.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE
UP THE HUDSON RIVER
SUNDAYS
St. Ben j. B. Odell (New)
To NEWBURGH & FISHKILL
Leaves Franklin St. 9 A. M.
West 129th St. 9.30 A. M.
EXCURSION FARE, $1.00.
Excellent Dining Room Service—Music.

BELLEWOOD
EVERY SUNDAY $1.00 ROUND TRIP
Lehigh Valley Railroad
Special Train leaves Pennsylvania Ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 9 A. M., Jersey City 9:30 A. M.
Hudson River Tube Trains connect at Jersey City station.

BLOCK ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND EVERY SUNDAY $1.50

Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St. N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Av., 8:40; Nostrand Av., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:48 A. M., for Montauk; thence by STEAMER "SHINNECOCK."
Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Friday, at 170 Broadway, 5th Av. Bldg., (5th Av. & 25d St., and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., Manhattan; Long Island City, and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Refreshments on steamer.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell

Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. Cadets in camp. See new public buildings, etc.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS

ROUND TRIP 50¢
FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 5 P. M. Sun. 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. R. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

BERMUDA TOURS

Including Hotels, Drives, &c.
6 Days.....$27.50 and up
8 Days.....$39.00 and up
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Tel. 4580 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

WEST POINT EXCURSION

STR. SEA GATE OR COMMANDER.
Sun., July 28, Allowing 3 hours Ashore.
Boat leaves E. 24th St. 9:30, Battery Landing 10, W. 23d 10:30, W. 129th 11 A. M.
Music, Refreshments, Lecturer. Fare 75c.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT

MANHATTAN, Encircling NEW YORK, from West 23d St., 10:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M., and 2:30 P. M.; from East 23d St., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Lecturer; Special Rates to Parties. 'Phone Gramercy, 6326.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE T. GORMAN, trading as T. J. JONES COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the property, assets and effects of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Irving W Schwarz, Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the premises, 22 Cortland Street, Tarrytown, New York, on the 8th day of August, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows: A lot of sash, doors, blinds and mouldings and lumber for the manufacture thereof, together also with fixtures, safe and typewriter.

The property may be inspected at the premises on the 6th and 7th days of August, between the hours of 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M., and the Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from the sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated New York, July 25, 1912.
STEPHEN H. THAYER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IRVING W. SCHWARZ,
Trustee, 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG,
Attorney for Trustee, 149 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. THOMAS REINHARDT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Aug. 1st, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 48 West 67th St., at the garage of William Woop, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of one Pullman automobile, subject to lien for repairs.

BENJAMIN W. S. BROWN, Receiver.
AVERY F. CUSHMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 27 Cedar Street, New York.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

Largest S. S. Co. in the world. Over 400 SHIPS. 1,210,000 TONS

ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
*Hamburg...July 31, 10 A. M.
K'n Aug. Vic. Aug. 1, 11 A. M.
Pres. Grant..Aug. 6, 12 noon
Amerika...Aug. 15, 11 A. M.
*To Hamburg via Boulogne. (2d and 3d class)

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
August 20, 11 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg, Sept. 19, 1 P. M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.
By S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $850 UP
including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

VACATION CRUISES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Haiti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
—ATLAS SERVICE—
11 to 18 Days.....$75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip.....$75
Colon and Port Limon, round trip.....$115
For accommodations in any location excepting suites
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH, August 3, 1 P. M.

Write for booklet of any cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Bector.

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EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:00, 7:00, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:25, *5:35, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:35, 9:35, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"

Lv. W. 129th St., 7:20; Pier 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"

Lv. Yonkers 8:15 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:45 P. M. *Transfer to Steamer "Grand Republic." Round trip tickets, 50 cts.; Children, 25 cts.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS

TO NEW HAVEN $1.00

Steamer RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St. 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments.

UP THE HUDSON 50c

Steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music Refreshments.

These excursions under management of
FALL RIVER LINE
Tickets at Piers only on day of excursions.

SURF BATHING

Within 45 Minutes of New York City
ROCKAWAY BEACH
On Sundays trains will leave N. Y. (Pennsylvania Station via Long Island Railroad) hourly from 8:58 A. M. until 10:58 P. M., inclusive.
On Sundays trains leave Brooklyn (Flatbush Ave. Station), the terminus of the Interborough Subway, at frequent intervals during the entire day.
LONG BEACH
Leave N. Y. (Pennsylvania Station) Sundays, 8:32, 9:02, 9:30, 10:02, 10:32, 11:02, 11:32 A. M., 12:02, 1:27, 1:41, 2:13, 2:55, 3:20, 4:07, 4:45, 5:23, 6:08, 7:00, 7:41, 8:21, 9:24 P. M.

New York's Most Popular Excursion
BRIDGEPORT 75c
EVERY SUNDAY
THE PALATIAL STEEL STEAMER **"MONTAUK"**
Lv. Pier ft. 131st St., N. R.....9:20 A. M.
Lv. Pier ft. W. 23d St., N.....9:45 A. M.
Lv. Pier 36, E. R., ft. Market St., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Recreation Pier, ft. E. 24th St. 11:00 A. M.
2 hours at Bridgeport. Due New York 9:30 P. M. Music, Cafe, Dining Service, and Staterooms.

EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY and HOLIDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50, Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50
TOMORROW
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.30, Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

CONEY ISLAND DREAMLAND PIER AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY

Strs. ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER.
Lv. W. 129th St. 9:30, 10:30, 1:30.
Lv. W. 23d St. 10, 11, 2, 3:45, *3:45, *7, *7:45.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 11:30, 2:30, 3:00, *4:00, *7:30, *8:00.
Lv. Coney Island 2:00, 3:15, 5:00, *7:00, 8:30, 9:30.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30, 1:30, 5:00, 6:00.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c. To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

FREE ADM. TO LUNA PARK
Weekdays with Each Round Trip Ticket.

THE ORIGINAL AND BEST
BRIDGEPORT
EXCURSION ON POPULAR STEAMER
ROUND TRIP FARE **$1.00** BROCKTON EVERY SUNDAY
Lve. ft. W. 131st St., 9 A. M.; Rec. Pier 30, E. R., (ft. Market St.) 10 A. M.; Pier ft. E. 24th St., 10:30 A. M. First boat to leave; full 2 hours at Bridgeport. Due N. Y. 9:30 P. M. Cabaret Music, Dining Service, Cafe. Phone Orchard 6941.

UP THE SOUND Sea Cliff & Glenwood — Str. "Sagamore" leaves Pier 8, E. R., (bet. Hanover St. & So. Ferry,) Sats., 1:00; New Pier foot 34th St., E. R., 1:30; W. 129th St. due N. Y. 9:15 P. M. Sundays leave Pier 8, 9:00; New Pier foot 34th St., 9:50 A. M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:30 P. M. EXCURSION 50c. TICKETS.

Sight-Seeing Yachts

OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island, Daily, Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10:30-6:30.
HALCYON SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lighthship & Forts, 2:15, ret. 5. Phone Broad 8373.

"THE ORIGINAL."
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Leaves shore, Daily, 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Pier West 46th St. Office Astinus Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gram.

STEAMSHIPS. | STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania	Aug. 7, 1 A. M.	Sept. 18
	Aug. 28, 1 A. M.	Oct. 9
Mauretania	Aug. 21, 1 A. M.	Oct. 2.
	Sept. 11, 1 A. M.	Oct. 23.

CARONIA July 31, 10 A. M. Sept. 21
CAMPANIA Aug. 14, 1 A. M.
CARMANIA Sept. 7, 10 A. M.
Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19 Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Sep. 25 Oct. 5, 10 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA	CARPATHIA
Aug. 1	a b Aug. 8	Aug. 22	a Sept. 5
Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26	Oct. 10	a Oct. 24

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
NOVEMBER TO MARCH.
Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC**

Sails from New York	JULY 27	AUG. 17
	10 A. M.	SEPT. 7
		SEPT. 28
		OCT. 19

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
ST. PAUL.....July 27, 9:30 A. M.
MINNEHAHA.....July 27, 9 A. M.
ZEELAND.....July 27, 10 A. M.
BALTIC.....Aug. 1, 12 noon.
PHILADELPHIA...Aug. 3, 9:30 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul.....July 27 | St. Louis....Aug. 10
Philadelphia..Aug. 3 | New York...Aug. 17

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minnehaha, July 27, 9 A M | Min'polis, Aug. 17
Minnewaska, Aug. 10, 8 A M | Min'tonka, Aug. 24
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Zeeland.....July 27 | Lapland.....Aug. 10
Vaderland....Aug. 3 | Finland.....Aug. 17

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Queenstown—Southampton.
Olympic...July 27, 10 AM | Oceanic..Aug. 10
Majestic....Aug. 6, noon | Oly'c(new)Aug. 17
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic..Aug. 1, noon | Celtic .....Aug. 15
Cedric..Aug. 8, noon | Adriatic ....Aug. 22
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Canopic.....Aug. 15 | Cretic.....Sept. 14
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

VACATIONS ON THE OCEAN

Out on deck, in your easy steamer chair, away from the dust and noise, enjoying the thrill of the sea—that is what it means to visit Galveston by steamer. The way to go is by the magnificent, fast-flying steamers of the

MALLORY LINE

Through tickets to and from all points, as well as "circle tour" tickets good one way by steamer and one way by rail, and copy of the AGWI NEWS, a beautifully illustrated monthly magazine, full of helpful travel information, cheerfully furnished upon application to

MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Ticket Offices { 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. 958 Broadway, cor. 23rd St. Pier 45, North River, New York.

VACATION CRUISES
To **Quebec**
via Halifax, N. S., most delightful cruise of 1800 miles. Magnificent scenery. Gut of Canso, Northumberland Strait, Gulf and River St. Lawrence and far-famed Saguenay River. S. S. "Trinidad" from New York August 3d and 17th. From Quebec, August 9th and 23d.

Go To **Bermuda**
Tours, Ins. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN," 10,518 tons displacement. Electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer. Sailings every five days in connection with R. M. S. P. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, Queen St. S. Co. Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
Fast Mail Sailings Saturdays
FOR
LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l. Agents
5 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Moville Londonderry
TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS
Caledonia, Sat., July 27, 9 A. M.
Columbia, Sat., Aug. 3, 11 A. M.
California, Sat., Aug. 10, 3 P. M.
Cameronia, Sat., Aug. 17, noon
SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS
EXCELLENT SERVICE.
OCEAN PASSAGE, 7½ DAYS.
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
La Savoie.....August 1 | La Provence...Aug. 29
*La Lorraine...August 15 | *La Lorraine..Sept. 5
‡France (new).August 22 | ‡France (new).Sept. 12
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Niagara.....July 27
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new).....August 10
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

BERMUDA

All Expense Tours by S. S. OROTAVA, 10,063 displ't, 5,980 reg't. From 5 Days $27.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Queen's S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts. 23 State St., or any STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

	Paris—London—Rotterdam.	
	Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.	
*Ryndam		July 30
†Rotterdam		Aug. 13
*Potsdam		Aug. 20
†New Amsterdam		Aug. 27
*VIA BOULOGNE S.M. †PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.		

Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
ABORDS LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $45.00.
GAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.
E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES 1123 B'WAY, N. Y. TEL. 1309 MAD. SQ.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..4:58 | Sun sets..7:20 | Moon sets..2:33

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:38	6:38	12:20	12:21
Governors Island	7:24	7:10	1:14	1:09
Hell Gate	9:14	9:00	2:54	2:49

Arrived—Friday, July 26.

SS Baltic, Liverpool, July 18.
SS Yumuri, Manzanillo, July 19.
SS Kylestrome, Progreso, July 19.
SS El Sigio, Galveston, July 20.
SS Camaguey, Havana, July 22.
SS Eli, Chicontimi, July 19.
SS Tennyson, Santos, July 8.
SS Perfection, Sabine, July 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Egyptian	Huelva	July 13
Campina	Antwerp	July 13
Florizel	St. John's	July 20
Buffalo	Hull	July 13
Kansas City	Swansea	July 13
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	July 20
Calabria	Naples	July 13
Muncaster Castle	Gibraltar	July 15
Iroquois	Jacksonville	July 25
Thordesa	Huelva	July 6
Alliance	Colon	July 20
Alamo	Galveston	July 21
Patris	Piraeus	July 13

DUE TO-MORROW.

Caronia	Liverpool	July 20
Philadelphia	Southampton	July 20
Columbia	Glasgow	July 28
Roma	Lisbon	July 17
Gregory	Barbados	July 27
Comus	New Orleans	July 22
City of Savannah	Savannah	July 21

DUE MONDAY.

Altai	Kingston	July 28
Oldsdenea	Jamaica	July 24
Carolina	San Juan	July 24
Santiago	Cienfuegos	July 24
Comus	New Orleans	July 24
El Mundo	Galveston	July 23
Buffalo	Hull	July 13

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close, Ordinary	Extra
Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Kaiser Franz Josef I., Azores	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
P. F. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prins Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Greerbriar, Bocas del Toro	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Asiatic Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	9:00 A.M.
Niagara, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	9:00 A.M.
Nant' Anna, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Key West	——	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Coppename, Paramaribo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Onandaga, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bowden, Puerto Barrios	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 26.

SS Caronia, Liverpool to New York, was 704 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 28th, 8:30 A. M. Cunard Line.
SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 403 miles E. at 9:30 P. M. 25th; due 27th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Columbia, Glasgow to New York, was 700 miles E. at 8:30 A. M.; due 28th, 9 A. M. Anchor Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS Oceanic, New York to Southampton, was 273 miles W. at 11:20 A. M.; due Plymouth 27th, 4 A. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 330 miles S. at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville to New York, was 767 miles S. at 5:30 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Esperanza, Cristobal to New York, was 97 miles S. at 8 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Alliance, Cristobal to New York, was 485 miles S. at 8 A. M. Panama R. R. & S. S. Co.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 490 miles S. at 8 A. M. Savannah Line.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 330 miles S. at 10 A. M. Clyde Line.
SS Cristobal, Cristobal to New York, was 200 miles S. at 5 A. M. Panama R. R. & S. S. Co.

Foreign Ports.

**

Telephone Want Advertisements to The New York Times, 1000 Bryant, any time until 10 P. M. for insertion on the following day. No display allowed except apate capitals and white space. Count seven average words to the line in small type or four words to a line in agate capitals.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—It is appreciably cooler in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, and moderate temperatures continue to the northward.

In the South and Southwest temperatures are still high, and in Florida the highest temperatures of the year were reported.

Moderately high temperatures also continued in the West and Northwest. There were moderate showers in the Rocky Mountain region and the Missouri Valley, but over the remainder of the country there were no precipitations of consequence, except in the southern portions of New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania.

Showers will occur Saturday in the Rocky Mountain regions and Missouri Valley, probably extending Saturday night or Sunday into the Upper Mississippi Valley.

Over the remainder of the country the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

No extensive changes in temperature are indicated.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate northwest and north; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest and north; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate north and northeast.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate northwest and north winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate north and northeast winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate west to northwest winds.

New England—Fair Saturday, except showers in Eastern Maine; Sunday fair; moderate northwest and north winds.

Western New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate north to east winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	63	65	4 P. M.	71	80
6 A. M.	65	65	6 P. M.	73	80
9 A. M.	77	67	9 P. M.	68	73
12 M.	75	74	12 P. M.	67	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 65; at 8 P. M. it was 76. Maximum temperature, 80 degrees at 3:15 P. M.; minimum, 63 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 40 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

Loss.

A. M.

12:20—Front of 40 Delancey St.; L. I. Express Co. ..... Trifling

5:05—Broadway and Broome St; Isaac Lemon ..... Trifling

6:20—105 E. 97th St.; Agnes Mulligan. Trifling

7:30—107½ St. Mark's Place; not given. Slight

8:40—624 E. 13th St.; Longfellow & Flagler ..... Trifling

8:55—108-110 Cherry St.; S. Macoroni $10

11:25—12 Stanton St.; Al Japoni $5

P. M.

12:25—1,869 3d Av.; J. Pomerenz ..... Slight

1:15—155th St and 8th Av.; not given $50

1:30—121 Roosevelt St.; M. Levison. Trifling

2:00—171 Broome St.; A. Reverio ..... Trifling

2:10—618 5th St.; Stepnen Zaascow $5

2:40—168 Ludlow St.; S. Greenberg ... Trifling

3:50—1,085 Lexington Av.; I. Goldstein. Trifling

3:50—76 Cuttyste St.; not given ..... Trifling

4:30—97 Forsyth St.; Morris Tolk ..... Trifling

5:45—315 E. 85th St.; J. Kuster ..... Trifling

6:10—212 E. 106th St.; A. Wizansky .. Trifling

6:35—333 E. 30th St.; Anna Resslar .. Trifling

6:45—51 St. Nicholas Av ..... False alarm

7:40—162 St. and Bergen Av.; not given. $10

7:45—78 E. 105th St.; C. Rich ..... Trifling

8:30—61 Mangin St.; S. Helfner ..... Trifling

9:05—156 Broome St.; J. Globerman .. Trifling

9:45—123 E. 115th St.; S. Harris $300

9:50—338 W 23d St.; A. Parker $5

11:00—24 East 8th St.; Metzer & Friedman .. Unknown

11:05—405 East 124th St.; Knickerbocker Brass Co. ..... Trifling

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CHILDS, JAMES EDMUND, (died July 16;) left more than $10 000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; to Laura Grant Childs, income of residuary estate, horses, automobiles, and household furniture; after her death legacies to Thrall Hospital, Middletown, N. Y., $50,000; Mary D. Childs, niece, and Harriet C. Ball, niece, $4,000 each; John C. Cook, nephew, $3,000; Frederick C. Cook, nephew, $3,000; Archibald C. Reynolds, nephew, $2,000; Wilmot G. Hall, cousin, $5,000; Emily C. Cook, sister, $20,000; Frank S. Grant, brother-in-law, $20,000; Theresa N. Grant, sister-in-law, $20,000; John C. Childs, nephew, $20,000; Jessica Childs, niece, $20,000; Martha F. Childs, niece, $20,000; Lois Lauenberg, niece, $5,000; Kitty A. Kathrop, niece, $5,000; Lillian M. Childs, niece, $4,000.

FEIN, MORRIS, (died July 4;) left $300 personalty to Benjamin Kopf, brother.

HORNBERGER, GEORGE, (died July 19;) left $25,000 realty and $4,000 personalty; to Louise Hornberger, wife, life estate; George and Louis Hornberger, sons, and Mary Modes and Lena Haas, daughters, a fourth each of the remainder.

HUSTED, JULIA A., (died July 7;) left $100,000 personalty; to Theodore Husted, husband, $80,000; Carrie H. Rambourville and Lulu H. Hubbard, daughters, $10,000 each.

JOERGES, HENRY, (died May 29;) left $4,000 realty and $500 personalty to Katherine Joerges, wife, with the exception of $1 to each of four children.

MERZBACH, HENRY, (died July 19;) left $3,000 personalty to Katie E. Hellthal.

WIRSING, CHARLES J., (died July 21;) left $1,000 realty and $2,000 personalty to Josephine Wirsing, mother.

WODRAZKA, EMANUEL, (died June 15;) left $1,500 personalty to Marie Wodrazka, wife.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the Inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

BURNS, CATHERINE, (died Sept. 14, 1911;) net personalty, $2?,755.81.

DYKES, ANDREW F., (died June 5, 1894;) no estate.

FOLKMAN, HENRIK G., (died July 12, 1911;) net personalty, $10,656.

WOOLSEY, ISAAC D., (died Aug. 27, 1911;) net personalty, $20,546.25.

YOUNG, WILLIAM N., (died Feb. 20, 1911;) net personalty, $2,262, including 17 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $2,472.

CHANGE OF NAME.

IRVING FEIGENBAUM of 170 East 119th Street to IRVING KESNER; assumed the name of Feigenbaum, which was the name of his stepfather, some time ago, but now wishes to assume the name of Kesner, which is his original name. City Court, Judge Schmuck.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The following-named persons have received licenses for the position of junior assistant teacher of physical training in the evening recreation centres for 1912 and 1913:

Joseph M. Clark, New Brighton, S. I.; Joseph J. McCann, 1,359 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn; Ira A. Sasserath, 241 East Eighty-seventh Street; Victor Shapiro, 1,547 First Avenue; Philip Paul, 605 East Eleventh Street; Jacob Blattberg, 722 East Ninth Street; Harold C. Cox, 295 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn; Morris Kalmus, 649 East Ninth Street; James F. McNally, 1,019 Boulevard, Astoria, L. I.; Daniel R. O'Connell, 83 Norwood Avenue, Stapleton, S. I.; Harold Orler, 221 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn; Herman J. Greenberg, 122 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn; Max Scherer, 112 First Avenue; Abraham Kosseff, 271 Broome Street, Leonard R. Weiss, 1,395 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn; Morris Roth, 90 Hart Street, Brooklyn; Saul Bloomgarden, 225 Lynch Street, Brooklyn; Margaret C. McDonald, 155 East Thirty-ninth Street; Vera S. Schmauss, 50 East Eighty-sixth Street; Rose Goldberg, 115 Ellery Street, Brooklyn; Anna M. Barry, 306 Amsterdam Avenue; Mary A. Crosby, 462 West 146th Street; Elizabeth A. Farrell, 3,020 Corlear Avenue, Kingsbridge, Bronx; Barbara C. Grahn, 84 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn; Millie Greenbaum, 328 East Ninetieth Street; Anna E. Lane, 274 West 141st Street; Genevieve A. O'Connell, 872 East 164th Street, Bronx; Sophia C. Sokolsky, 787 East 185th Street, Bronx; Anna Sorrin, 1 East 106th Street; Edna M. Walsh, 316 East 184th Street, Bronx.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday morning to take action in reference to the recent death of Commissioner Alphonse Weiner. Addresses were made by Commissioners Patrick F. McGowan and Frank D. Wilsey. Mr. McGowan had been acquainted with Mr. Weiner probably longer than had any other member of the board. He met him nearly thirty years ago.

"At that time," said Mr. McGowan, "Mr. Weiner was engaged in a great charitable work and we were frequently thrown together, to visit the homes of the afflicted, dry the tears of the widow and orphan, and bring into those homes of desolation the money which might help to clothe the children and make them good citizens of the State and country. Mr. Weiner was untiring in that work. Those deeds of charity are seldom spoken of by the men who perform them, and Mr. Weiner was no exception to the rule. In his work as a board member he was one of the most conscientious men I ever met."

A special committee, consisting of Acting President John Greene, Patrick F. McGowan, Frank D. Wilsey, and George C. Miller, was appointed to prepare appropriate resolutions.

The members of the Committee on Care of Buildings and the Committee on Buildings, and a number of other officials of the Board of Education, participated on Thursday in an outing and dinner given to Frank W. Meyer, who resigned from the Board of Education on July 15. Mr. Meyer was an active member of both these committees. The party met at the Jamaica Yacht Club, Rockaway Beach, at 3 o'clock P. M., and enjoyed a sail, under the auspices of Commodore Moran, which took them out into the Atlantic Ocean. Incidentally they called at Barren Island and inspected Public School 120, and the vacation playground maintained there. Returning to the Bell Harbor Yacht Club, they sat down to a pleasant menu. Those who attended were Commissioners McGowan, George C. Miller, Newman, Haupt, and Wilsey; C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings; A. Emerson Palmer, Secretary of the Board of Education; A. J. Maguire, Supervisor of Janitors; J. E. Douglass, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Buildings, and Joseph Miller, Jr., Clerk of the Committee on Care of Buildings.

A list of eligibles, to whom license No. 1 has been granted to teach in the first six classes in the elementary schools, will be promulgated shortly by City Superintendent Maxwell. The list contains the names of about 500 women and twelve men, who successfully took the examination held last month. These names, in compliance with the anti-merging law, will be appended to the existing list of holders of this license, who passed the examination held in January, but who have not yet been appointed to teach. On this older list are the names of 560 women. There are no men on it. The later named eligibles will therefore have to wait until those 560 women are appointtd before they themselves get positions. It is unlikely that their names will be reached before Feb. 1, 1913.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Special Orders 173—Transfer: Patrolman Charles Smith, 31st Precinct to 42d.

Mutual Transfers—Patrolmen M. Moss, 61st Precinct to 68th, and T. Donoghue, from 68th to 61st; C. A. Daly, 160th to 169th, and F. Egan, 169th to 160th.

Assignment—Patrolman D. T. Sullivan, 81st Precinct, as doorman.

Temporary Assignments—Surgeon Thomas A. McGoldrick, 20th District, to charge of 16th, in addition, for six days; Lieut. Francis Finn, 16th Precinct, to command 10th for nine days from Aug. 10, during absence of Captain; Patrolman J. E. Reilly, 5th Precinct, to Detective Bureau and District Attorney's office, for five days.

Assignments Discontinued — Patrolmen C. Smith, 31st Precinct, and J. W. Britton, 81st, as doormen.

Leaves of absence, with full pay—Surgeon Edwin H. Fiske, 16th District, six days, balance of vacation; Capts. George C. Lieber, 7th Precinct, two days, from July 26, and John T. Reith, 10th, nine days from Aug. 10, to be deducted from vacation; without pay, Patrolman J. Higgins, C. O. Squad, ten days from Aug. 3.

Relieved from Suspension—Patrolman Edward H. Gerstenfeld, 144th Precinct, and William A. Nealon, 159th.

Fire Department.

Special Orders 125.—Advancements in grade, to take effect at 8 A. M. on the dates specified: Fourth to Third Grade, June 7: E. L. Linehan, Engine 7; A. Klecka, Engine 5; W. Belbel, Engine 12; R. T. Burke, Engine 14; W. A. Lehmann, Engine 16; T. J. Brennan, No. 2, Engine 17; G. T. Dolan, Engine 18; E. Bender, Engine 20; G. A. Long, Engine 21; C. J. Perilla, Engine 24; W. L. Runge, Engine 31; O. Schwarz, Engine 33; E. J. Fox, Engine 109; P. H. A. Nixon, Engine 110; H. Dodenhoff, Engine 124; F. Kass, Jr., Engine 158; A. J. Ludwig, H. and L. 8; J. C. Conners, H. and L. 20.

Fourth to Third Grade, June 8: J. I. Smith, Engine 13; L. Simowitz, Engine 25; J. Hess, Engine 156; H. C. Biedermann, H. and L. 10.

Third to Second Grade, July 9: J. J. Igoe, H. and L. 67.

Second to First Grade, July 15: W. J. Hayes, No. 2, Engine 33.

Fourth to Third Grade, Aug. 2: J. M. McCue, Engine 1; J. J. Burke, Engine 3; D. T. McMahon, Engine 5; W. A. Gilhoy, Engine 6; O. Schweitzer, Engine 6; J. J. Miden, Engine 7; J. J. Hamilton, Engine 8; F. Petry, Engine 9; T. J. Finn, Engine 10; W. J. Donovan, Engine 14; M. A. Ballentine, Engine 12; J. J. Leonard, Engine 16; J. W. Newman, Engine 129; A. Eck, Engine 135; C. F. A. Kanter, Engine 135; C. H. Ward, Engine 140; G. Samuels, Engine 141; C. B. Granssen, Engine 151; A. L. Dhuy, Engine 157; J. A. Heslin, Engine 157; D. Fox, Engine 159; H. H. Vurlod, Engine 169; C. Winkelman, Engine 169; W. A. Fasolo, Engine 202; C. M. Nixon, Engine 11; M. J. Sullivan, Engine 20; H. L. J. Barthen, Engine 21; R. J. Meehan, Engine 23; O. M. Golde, Engine 24; G. J. Craig, Engine 26; J. F. Fitzpatrick, Engine 27; P. J. Loftus, Engine 28; W. Klein, Engine 29; D. J. Radici, Engine 31; J. G. Calhoun, Engine 33; J. McKernan, Engine 34; W. V. O'Hara, Engine 53; A. F. Leonard, Engine 55; J. T. Dunleavy, Engine 56; D. G. Pfuhler, Engine 65; W. F. Arnold, Engine 74; W. F. Kelly, Engine 76; W. H. Reilly, Engine 103; L. J. Easop, Engine 109; J. V. Summers, Engine 113; N. Zampino, Engine 121; A. L. Williams, 124; E. L. J. Loftus, Engine 142; J. A. Schweikert, Engine 205; G. Ward, Engine 208; T. F. Farrell, H. and L. 1; F. J. Murphy, H. and L. 1; P. O'Connor, H. and L. 2; J. M. Jensen, H. and L. 3; J. P. Faustian, H. and L. 4; L. A. Keller, H. and L. 6; H. E. Flynn, H. and L. 7; J. P. Collins, H. and L. 9; J. Schulze, H. and L. 10; J. A. Johnson, H. and L. 12; A. R. Hveen, H. and L. 15; W. H. B. McMahon, H. and L. 16; M. F. Casey, H. and L. 18; B. W. Russell, H. and L. 20; P. A. Fitzgerald, H. and L. 22; O. J. Stern, H. and L. 24; P. J. Scully, H. and L. 26; J. A. Unrath, H. and L. 35; F. J. Dowling, H. and L. 55; O. L. Schell, H. and L. 56; J. Capillo, H. and L. 61; J. Ehmann, Jr., H. and L. 61; P. Ploeser, H. and L. 105.

Third to Second Grade, Aug. 12: P. F. Murray, Engine 5; J. P. Dunn, Engine 6; G. Brannigan, Engine 8; R. J. Blake, Engine 13; F. Rubino, Engine 18; R. A. Kremser, Engine 30; F. Lehman, Engine 31; W. Klein, Engine 31; W. V. Silbernagel, Engine 67; J. P. Curran, Engine 109; G. Kelsey, Engine 114; E. N. Kinsley, Jr., Engine 117; J. J. Hart, Engine 125; F. L. Nicholson, Engine 136; J. L. Curry, Engine 151; J. J. Collins, No. 2, Engine 169; C. H. Ward, Engine 169; A. W. Marius, H. and L. 8; J. F. Kelly, H. and L. 9; W. Klenast, H. and L. 14; R. O. Wells, H. and L. 29; J. A. Siefring, H. and L. 52; E. C. Parry, H. and L. 55; T. E. Pickles, H. and L. 58; J. S. Dowd, H. and L. 59; J. A. McGuire, H. and L. 60; A. Keupp, Jr., H. and L. 78, and J. Rheinish, Hose 7.

Charges Dismissed: Fireman, First Grade, James Killelea, Engin 24, neglect of duty, loss of cap badge.

Revocation of Detail: Fireman, First Grade, D. J. Mulligan, Engine 169, to Bureau of Prevention.

Detail: Engineer of Steamer James E. Monaghan, Engine 169, to Bureau of Prevention.

Special Leaves of Absence, Without Pay: Assistant Foreman Edward W. Lent, Engine 75, 36 hours, from 8 P. M., July 25. Firemen, First Grade, W. F. Hartmann, H. and L. 6, 36 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 15, and Al Cohn, Engine 25, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., July 27.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Emergency appointment by the Commissioner of Accounts of Eugenie E. Haussner, 520 Garden Street, Hoboken, N. J., as stenographer and typewriter.

Employment by the Art Commission of Frances Deane, 230a East 135th Street, to do special stenographic and clerical work or three weeks at $20 a week.

Temporary employment of Patrick Mulcahy as stationary engineer in Bellevue Hospital at $4.50 a day. A non-competitive examination has been ordered.

Employment by the Commissioner of Accounts of Robert Ernest, 1,364 Fifth Avenue, as a special investigator, with knowledge of license matters, at $1 a day, the total compensation not to exceed $100.

Action of the Labor Clerk in filing applications of 34 persons who had been dismissed from the Street Cleaning Department. On his recommendation their names have been removed from the disqualified list.

Removal of the disqualification appearing against the name of Alexander Edward Hogg, 750 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, candidate for arboriculturist.

Recommendation by Examiner Fuld that Dr. Louis Korowitz, 170 Madison Street, candidate for examining physician, be marked not qualified until he submits to the commission evidence of the truth of his statements with reference to his experience in the out-patient departments of Bellevue and Gouverneur Hospitals.

Request of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that the title of Arthur S. Tuttle be changed from that of engineer, Grade E, to Deputy Chief Engineer.

Request of the Police Commissioner for an examination for promotion from fourth to fifth grade clerk, in order to provide an eligible list from which to fill an existing vacancy.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on Aug. 21 to fill vacancies in the position of assistant in agricultural technology, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Men only will be admitted. The eligibles obtained from this examination will be classified in two groups, with salaries ranging as follows: Group A, $1,600 to $2,250 a year; Group B, $1,200 to $1,440 a year.

The services of the eligibles to be selected from Group A are desired in the Laboratory of Agricultural Technology in the preparation of the official cotton grades, their work requiring an intimate knowledge of cotton grading and the various processes of cotton manufacture.

The examination for Group A will consist of the subjects mentioned below, weighted as indicated: Practical questions on cotton growing, handling, grading, and manufacture, 35; thesis or report, (to be submitted to the examiner on the day of examination,) 15; general education and training, 15, and practical experience and fitness, 35.

Actual experience in cotton grading and cotton manufacture is a prerequisite for admission to examination in this group. It is also desirable that applicants be familiar with cotton growing and the various features of cotton ginning, handling, and marketing.

Under Subject 1 the competitor will be expected to answer ten out of twelve questions on cotton growing and handling and ten out of twelve questions on cotton grading and manufacture, and will be rated on the set in which he makes the better showing. Applicants must have reached their twentieth, but not their fortieth, birthday on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Lieut. Col. O. S. Horney, Major E. P. O'Hern, and Major W. A. Phillips, Ordnance Department, to New York City, to attend meeting at Army Building, July 30 of joint Army and Navy Board on smokeless powder.

Capt. H. O. Williams, Commissary, on Aug. 1, to New York City for temporary duty as assistant in office of Purchasing Commissary.

Capt. H. A. Hegeman, Quartermaster, take charge of automobile trucks of the Quartermaster's Department, Sparta, Wis., and will observe their operation and report thereon. On Aug. 15 to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and report to commanding officer of manoeuvres for duty in charge of automobile trucks and will observe operation and report thereon.

First Lieut. R. V. Venable, Twenty-second Infantry, recruiting officer, to Fort Slocum, N. Y., Recruit Depot for duty.

Major D. J. Carr, Signal Corps, on Aug. 1, to Alaska, to inspect offices and lines along Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system from Seattle to Seward and office deemed necessary on first section between Valdez and Paxson. Capt. W. M. Goodale, Paymaster, will take charge of office during absence of Major Carr.

Capt. R. H. McMaster, Fifth Field Artillery, to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty from Aug. 1 to 21 with Fifth Field Artillery.

The resignation of First Lieut. E. Bailey, Medical Reserve Corps, has been accepted, effective Sept. 8.

Capt. R. H. Richmond, Tenth Cavalry, and Second Lieut. A. R. Chaffee, Jr., Fifteenth Cavalry, assigned to duty as Assistant Instructors, Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kan.

First Lieut. E. L. Gruber, Fifth Field Artillery, assigned to duty as Assistant Instructor, Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kan.

Capt. C. S. Babcock, Cavalry, to West Point, N. Y., for duty, relieving Capt. J. D. Long, Twelfth Cavalry, who will join his regiment.

Second Lieut. H. W. Wagner, Third Cavalry detailed to enter next class, Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kan., Sept. 25.

Leaves.—First Lieut. J. M. Hobson, Jr., Twenty-first Infantry, Philippines Division, leave extended to Aug. 24, and Capt. F. C. Conner, Field Cavalry, three months.

The Navy.

Commissioned: Lieutenant—S. L. Henderson. Lieut. Commander E. T. Constien, detached the Tacoma, to the Vermont as First Lieutenant.

Lieut. C. E. Smith, detached Mare Island, Cal., to Group Commander, First Submarine Group, Pacific torpedo flotilla, and command the Alert.

Ensign C. P. Jungling, detached the Colorado, three months' leave.

Midshipmen C. G. Gilliland, N. W. Hibbs, and W. E. Cheadle, detached the Minnesota, to the Montana.

Midshipmen J. H. Falge, G. S. Gillespie, and J. P. Dalton, detached the Minnesota, to the Tennessee.

Passed Assistant Paymaster P. J. Willett, detached Pacific torpedo flotilla and the Iris, home and await orders.

Passed Assistant Paymaster H. E. Collins, detached navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., to Pacific torpedo flotilla and the Iris.

Marine Corps Orders.

Capt. L. M. Gulick, detached Marine Barracks, Washington, to Marine Barracks, Annapolis.

Capt. W. H. Pritchett, to recruiting duty, San Francisco, upon arrival in the United States.

First Lieut. B. A. Lewis, to Marine Barracks, Marine Island, upon arrival in the United States.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Osceola at Key West, Sterling at Boston, Petrel at Guantanamo, and C—2, C—3, C—4, C—5, D—1, D—2, D—3, E—1, and E—2, at Newport.

Sailed—Marietta from Annapolis for Hoboken, Tacoma from Philadelphia for Tompkinsville, Brutus from Newport for Hampton Roads, and Paducah from Hampton Roads for New York City.

The Alabama was placed in full commission at navy yard, New York, July 25.

Lost and Found

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times, 75c.

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

LOST STOCK.

Certificate No. 165,197 for 100 shares New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, the property of J. D. Probst & Co., lost, stolen, or destroyed. Any person having the same is hereby required to make claim thereon to said company within thirty days after the first publication of this notice, or said certificate will be canceled and new certificate issued in place thereof to said J. D. Probst & Co., pursuant to order of the Supreme Court, New York County, entered in office of County Clerk, New York County, July 17, 1912.

Dated New York, July 18, 1912.

LOST.—VIRGINIA DEBT CERTIFICATES, principal of 1871, Brown Brothers & Company's receipts; No. 2084 for $5,000, No. 2508 for $10,000, No. 1337 for $1,000, No. 2405 for $1,000, No. 472 for $1,000, No. 2403 for $1,150, No. 2392 for $182.65, No. 2393 for $60.09. Application to issue duplicates of same has been made to the American Bonding Company of Baltimore, and finder of the same will kindly communicate with said company.

LOST.—From automobile, Thursday, July 25, between Stamford and Bridgeport, two demountable Swinehart rim tires. Reward return to Rockwell Motor Transportation Co., 621 West 42d St., New York.

LOST—Near 107th St. and West End Av., a diamond dinner ring set in platinum; three large stones, several smaller ones; liberal reward. Third floor, 12 West 31st St., New York City.

LOST—Watch and fob on Barclay St., between Greenwich and Lackawanna Ferry, Thursday; suitable reward. H. B. Seaman, care E. W. Bliss Co., Adams and Plymouth Sts., Brooklyn.

LOST—Between Herald Square and Arverne, lady's gold watch; crescent and star on cover; initials "B. G. L."; liberal reward. Lube, 676 Broadway.

LOST.—Masonic Shriner coat lapel button, five diamonds set in platinum; liberal reward for return. Edward M. Schlossman, 7 East 20th St.

LOST—Lady's pocketbook; brown, with handle; 122d St. or Morningside Park; valuable papers; leave 438 West 116th. Bole. Reward.

LOST—In vicinity of 98th St. and West End Av., diamond-studded horse stick pin; liberal reward. E. M. Wagner, 60 West 126th.

LOST.—Amber imitation jeweled fan, Wednesday night, Globe Theatre; keepsake; $5 reward. Return St. Regis Hotel.

LOST.—Silver mesh bag containing watch and money. Liberal reward if returned to owner at 416 West 122d St.

LOST—Mother-of-pearl opera glasses in black silk bag in B. Krarup, 445 Willoughby Av. Brooklyn.

LOST—Package record cards, South Ferry "L" train; reward. Moskowitz, dentist, 240 East 100th St.

LOST—July 9, N. Y. Trust Co. certificate No. 37,519. Return to Dorman, 3,078 Hull Av.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

for information leading to arrest and conviction of young man who stole trousers from West 60th St. Public Baths, July 15. Albert B. Carman, 5 West 125th St.

LIBERAL REWARD return of ring, diamond solitaire, set in square setting of diamonds; lost on 10:02 train to Boston, New Haven and Harlem Road, July 23; return Mrs. Bernheimer, office Hotel Majestic, 72d St. and Central Park West, New York City.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times a week, 75c.

LOST.—July 1, Collie dog, name Sanby. Color, sandy, four white paws; tip of tail, throat, white, white streak between eyes, some dark hair back and tail; $50 reward. T. J. Kempton, Pleasant, Baychester, N. Y. City.

Found

FOUND, July 25—HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD CO.-HUDSON TUBES. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Umbrella, package, handbag, money.

FOUND, July 25.—NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Bag, 8 packages, umbrella, grip, overcoat, book, cane, parasol.

FOUND, July 25.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Two umbrellas, 4 packages.

FOUND, July 25.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Two umbrellas, package, roll of blue prints, hand satchels, dress suit case.

For Sale

Per line—1 time, 30c.; 3 times, 84c.

For Sale.—Exquisitely furnished five-room apartment; very reasonable; excellent opportunity for couple starting housekeeping or bachelor; furniture only used slightly; owner going abroad; no dealers; seen by appointment only. Oxford Hall, 454 Riverside, 11A.

National cash registers, second-hand showcase, time clocks, safes, office furniture, addressing machine, adding machines, typewriters. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

Pianos and Organs

Per line—1 time, 25c.; 3 times, 60c.

Weber upright piano, in fine condition; cost $500; sell for $125. 316 West 123 St.

Country Board

Per line—1 time, 50c.; 3 times, 87c.

Westchester.

New Rochelle.—First-class accommodations; private cottage, near station and Sound, field and forest; all city conveniences; shady trees; selected neighborhood. $7 up. Harrison, 17 Jackson St.

14 Lake St., White Plains.—Large, cool rooms, individual table service, everything up to date; reasonable. 'Phone 2089.

Windlemere, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Good accommodations, beautiful scenery; also furnished cottage, with board; references.

Long Island.

Arverne.—Select Hebrew (strictly Kosher) boarding house; beautiful large grounds and porches; unexcelled table; two choice rooms for refined family; also cater few table guests; reasonable. Cor. Ocean and Meredith Avs., Berenson Villa.

Douglaston.—Douglaston Manor Inn, convenient, comfortable Summer residence, on Little Neck Bay; thirty minutes Telephone Flushing 290. Open the year round.

MYRTLE HOUSE, 10 North Thompson Av., (Steeplechase,) near Ocean.—Large rooms; home comforts. Telephone 351J Hammels.

ROOMS to rent, with board, in fine neighborhood; from $10 up. Mrs. Breng, 186 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 Second Av.—Cool rooms, with balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board, reasonable.

Sea Cliff, L. I.—Select, homelike accommodations; adults. P. O. Box 197. Q—K Cottage, Maple Av.

Far Rockaway.—Large, airy room; table board. Mrs. Gardner, 106 Franklin Av. 'Phone 2385.

Beautiful mountain scenery, large rooms, shady lawns. Mrs. L. H. Palmer, Sugar Loaf, N. Y.

New York State.

SYLVAN LAKE, COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme, all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

Hopkins Farm, Canaan, N. Y., is delightfully situated in the Berkshire Hills; 1,500 feet elevation; $10 up.

Good board, fruit farm; airy rooms, good water. Mrs. Carrie Vogt, Highland, Ulster Co., N. Y.

New Jersey.

East Orange, N. J., 40 Evergreen Place, block and half from Brick Church Station.—Large, airy, attractive rooms, with private family; reference required.

HILLSIDE HOUSE.—Elegant surroundings; homelike; excellent table; airy rooms. Mrs. Mary Jacobus, Caldwell, N. J.

Connecticut.

CANAAN, CONN.—On farm in the Berkshire Hills; $8. D. Washburne.

Boarders Wanted

Per line—1 time, 15c.; 3 times, 36c.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large small rooms, newly renovated; private baths; excellent table.

54TH ST., 13-15 EAST.—Boarding for fastidious people; unexcelled residentially; centrally located; Summer rates; cuisine service the best; references. 7297 Plaza.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Rooms with board $8 up; without board, nominal price Summer.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Fine rooms, $3 up Summer; $8 up with board; American.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished parlor suite, with private bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table boarders; telephone.

20TH ST., 356 WEST.—Two rooms, private family, $8 per week. Phone 4554 Chelsea.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath, suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH, 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house and table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established twenty-four years; rooms and suites; baths, telephones; superior table, moderate.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.

Large and small rooms; first-class; moderate.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Rooms, with or without board; superior table board; references.

57TH, 53 WEST.—Very attractive rooms; Summer rates; table guests; telephone; reference.

73D ST., 153 WEST.—Double and single rooms; every convenience; excellent table.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table, Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Desirable rooms; clean, well kept; superior cooking; telephone, table guests; reasonable.

76TH, 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms with good table; between Broadway and Riverside; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 237 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Suitable rooms; parlor, dining; table board; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath; medium rooms; telephone; references; reasonable.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, southern exposure, well-kept house; board optional; references.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite, for business people; references exchanged.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Cool rooms, charmingly located; private baths; generous, seasonable table; special rates.

50-52 WEST 82D ST

Attractive rooms for desirable people. Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Newly furnished, cool rooms; near Park; Southern tourists solicited 5326 Schuyler.

83D ST., 44 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; finest table; refined Jewish family.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—First class accommodations; adults, appreciating homelike surroundings; superior table; Jewish family.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable, large room; every convenience; also single room; good board; reference.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms near Central Park; home comforts; telephone reference.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable rooms; one, two gentlemen; excellent home cooking; Jewish family; telephone.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Elegant, cool rooms, baths; superior board; near Central Park; transportation; references.

102D ST., 243 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Elegant, large room; baths; liberal table; reasonable; refined parties.

103D ST., 879, West End Av.—Attractive corner room, laboratory; excellent cuisine; gentlemen. Summer rates.

104TH ST. 257, (West End Av.)—Rooms; room with private bath; table guests; references.

625 WEST 118TH ST.

Adjoining Riverside Drive; large, front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; unusual table Telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH, 544 WEST (near Columbia.)—Double, second floor; table guests; home cooking Summer rates.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; roof garden; large rooms; electricity; homelike, table guests.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large, airy room overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; reference; telephone.

149TH ST., 540 to 548 WEST, ((near beautiful Riverside.)—Bright, cool rooms, electricity; private phone; bath; $7 to $12, one; $14 up, two, including delicious board; Southerners accommodated

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river; 'Phone 1159W Main.

Furnished Rooms

*Per line—1 time, 15c

THAW SENT BACK TO MATTEAWAN

"Still Insane," Court Says, and "His Discharge Would Be Dangerous to Public Peace."

THAW'S BRIEF STATEMENT

"Would Have Been Better Had I Been Acquitted Like Capt. Hains," He Says.

The third attempt to gain the release of Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, from Matteawan, has failed. Supreme Court Justice Keogh refused yesterday to grant the application, and directed that Thaw be returned to the asylum. The decision of Justice Keogh is along the precise lines of those on which the two previous applications were denied by Justices Morschauser and Mills—that to set Thaw free would be to endanger the peace and safety of the community.

Justice Keogh's opinion reads:

In January, 1908, Harry K. Thaw was tried on an indictment charging him with having committed the crime of murder. He was acquitted by the jury on the ground that he was insane when he committed the homicidal act. Thereafter Mr. Justice Dowling, who presided at the trial, committed him to the Matteawan State Hospital, alleging that he deemed his discharge at that time to be dangerous to public safety.

In May, 1908, he obtained a writ of habeas corpus to secure his discharge on the ground that he was then sane. The question of his sanity was carefully inquired into by Mr. Justice Morschauser, who, in an able opinion, decided that he was then insane and that it would be unsafe to set him free.

In June, 1909, another writ of habeas corpus was sued out in his behalf, an exhaustive inquiry was had into his then sanity, and a lucid opinion was written by Mr. Justice Mills, in which he decided that he was then insane and that it would be dangerous to the public peace and safety to grant his discharge.

The present writ was obtained to secure the release of Harry K. Thaw on the ground that he is now sane, and the question of his present sanity or insanity was the subject of an inquiry occupying eighteen days, during which the court had the aid of most able and faithful counsel.

It would be uninteresting to review the legal history of this case, but no useful purpose can be helped by doing so. Perhaps an exception ought to be made so far as to say that there was some testimony in the case to the effect that the demeanor of Harry K. Thaw on this hearing was better than it was on the hearing before Mr. Justice Mills.

My whole duty is fully performed when I decide the single question of fact presented for decision, merely this: Is Harry K. Thaw at present sane or insane and would his release be dangerous to the public peace and safety?

Having listened to all the testimony and seriously considered it, I am of the opinion that Harry K. Thaw is still insane, and that his discharge would be dangerous to the public peace and safety.

The writ, therefore, must be dismissed upon the merits, and Harry K. Thaw remanded into the custody of the defendant as Superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital.

M. J. KEOGH, J. S. C.

Immediately after the order was filed in the County Clerk's office Sheriff William J. Doyle was directed to take Thaw back to the asylum and deliver him to the authorities there. Word was sent to Mrs Mary Copley Thaw, the prisoner's mother, who left White Plains for Pittsburgh the day the case was summed up. If word comes from her that she would like to see her son before he is taken back to Matteawan, Thaw will probably be permitted to remain in White Plains until Monday.

Thaw's counsel had advised her not to be too hopeful, for they feared that an unfavorable outcome would prostrate her. But she said that she had unlimited confidence in her son's lawyers.

"They will surely succeed," she often said, and she seemed to be convinced that they would.

Thaw Makes a Statement.

When Thaw was told that his case had failed and that he would have to go back to Matteawan he walked over to a table and wrote this on a pad:

"I am sending the sad news to my family. It would have been better had I been acquitted like Capt. Hains."

He signed his name to this, and then handed it to Sheriff Doyle. "Please give that to the public," he said.

The trials of Thaw and the court proceedings to regain his freedom fill twenty-seven large volumes without counting this last attempt. There are also sixty-two large envelopes of exhibits. The hypothetical questions alone cover fifty-seven typewritten pages. It is estimated that the killing of White has cost the Thaw family more than $1,000,000, and the end is not yet, for another attempt will certainly be made to set him free. Some of the lawyers in the case have been retained by the year. Their duty is to keep up the fight, to battle doggedly, and never let the struggle lag.

Many of the noted alienists of the country have appeared in the case at one time or another. Among these are Dr. Austin Flint, Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, Dr. Adolph Meyer of Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Charles K. Mills, Professor of Neurology in the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Frederick Peterson of the United States Commission in Lunacy, Dr. William A. White, Superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane at Washington, and Dr. George W. Jacobi, the noted pathologist. The last five have acted in the interests of the Thaw family. Besides Drs. Flint and MacDonald, the prosecution was represented by Dr. Robert B. Lamb, who was Superintendent of Matteawan until he resigned on July 7, 1911, and Dr. Amos T. Baker, who resigned as Acting Superintendent of the asylum on Aug. 14, 1911.

Lawyers who have been interested in the case are of the opinion that Thaw's position is hopeless and that he will have to remain among the criminal insane for the rest of his life. The only Supreme Court Justice in the judicial district who has not held hearings in one of the applications for Thaw's release or gone into the proceedings in some way is Justice Tompkins, and he has declined to have anything to do with the case. One of the writs that were sued out was returnable before this Justice at Nyack, but he transferred the case to Justice Dowling. No hearings were held on this writ, and it was dismissed. But in any event no other writ can be obtained until a year has passed, according to the law.

Thaw shot and killed Stanford White on June 25, 1906. He was found not guilty on the ground that he was insane when he fired the fatal shot. This was on Feb. 1, 1908. Three days later he began his fight for freedom by employing a detective, William Moore, to find evidence that might show that the murder was justified.

Other Sanity Hearings.

Lawyers were engaged and dismissed, and some lawyers who were thought to have strong political influence were brought into the case. On April 29, 1908, less than three months after Thaw was sent to the asylum, an application was made to Justice Morschauser on the ground that Justice Dowling committed Thaw to the asylum without giving him an opportunity to establish his sanity. The application was granted, and a long hearing was held. Alienists for the State testified that Thaw was a paranoiac and was hopelessly insane. The writ was denied, Justice Morschauser saying that he believed no injustice had been done to Thaw. He said:

In view of the existing mental condition of said Thaw, the safety of the public is better insured by his remaining in custody and under observation until he has recovered or until such time as it shall be reasonably certain that there is no danger of a recurring attack of the delusion, or whatever it may be.

Then an attempt was made to have Thaw transferred to the Middletown Asylum for the Insane. Justice Morschauser granted a stay keeping Thaw out of Matteawan until this application could be disposed of. This matter went before Justice Dowling. Thaw got another writ of habeas corpus from Justice Mills. This had barely been obtained when Justice Dowling decided that there was no reason for sending Thaw to another asylum. When the case came up before Justice Mills Thaw demanded a jury trial, which was denied. He also asked to be sent from the jail in Dutchess County to the jail at White Plains.

"I'll put up bonds for $100,000," said Thaw, "to guarantee that I won't try to run away."

The jury trial was denied, but Thaw was sent to the White Plains jail. In August, 1909, Justice Mills dismissed the writ. In his opinion he said:

The enlargement of Harry K. Thaw now would be dangerous to the public peace and safety and therefore cannot be permitted.

An interesting feature of the case was the dissenting opinion of Justice Gaynor when the case was up before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on the question of whether or not Justice Dowling had erred in committing Thaw to Matteawan. Justice Gaynor said that the order should be reversed and the relator discharged unless within five days he was committed under the insanity law.

Shearn Finds Some Hope.

Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Thaw, made this statement last night at his Summer home in East Hampton:

"While the decision deals a cold blow to Thaw's mother and family by further postponing the day when he can go home to them, nevertheless, it will be found to mark a forward step in his fight for freedom. In the first place the contention that Thaw has paranoia has been smashed. Justice Keogh does not find any paranoia and every one who has followed the trial knows that Thaw's alleged illusions were proved to be absolute fact.

"In the next place, Justice Keogh finds that Thaw has improved since the last hearing, three years ago. This will strike the average person as significant. A man who is supposed to have a progressive disease, but who has such a constitution, such self-control, such courage and patience as not only to hold his own, but actually improve, under the horrible conditions prevailing in a place like Matteawan obviously cannot be very insane. As the President of the State Lunacy Commission and both the Superintendent at Matteawan and his chief assistant are all of the opinion that Thaw is not insane, it is difficult to see how he can be held much longer. The next step should be the prosecution of some of the perjurers produced at the trial by the private interests that obtained control of the State side of the case."

TRIES SUICIDE, STARTS FIRE.

Fireman's Wife Turns On Gas and Then Cuts Her Throat.

Mrs. Dorothy Leonard, wife of John Leonard, a fireman of Engine Company 16, was taken yesterday morning from her home on the second floor of 335 East Thirteenth Street to Bellevue Hospital with a gash across her throat. Some one living in the house smelled smoke, and, going to investigate, found Mrs. Leonard staggering down the stairs. The woman collapsed in the vestibule, and there she was found, surrounded by a crowd of neighbors, by a policeman who had sent in an alarm of fire.

The fire was in the bathroom near the Leonard apartment. The police, after an investigation, concluded that Mrs. Leonard had attempted suicide by cutting her throat with a razor belonging to her husband. In the bathroom the pipe leading into the gas meter was found broken, and it was thought that Mrs. Leonard first attempted suicide by inhaling gas, and then, leaving the gas escaping, went into another room and obtained the razor. The fire, it was decided, started in the gas-filled bathroom after some one struck a match there.

Mrs. Leonard said she was attacked by a peddler to whom she had refused to give 5 cents. In the rooms detectives found several farewell notes written by the woman, and on the floor was the blood-stained razor, which was identified by Leonard as belonging to him. There was one note which the husband said had not been written by his wife, and which puzzled him. It said: "My own dear boy, good-bye. Sadie."

Another note which the husband could not understand was this, written by Mrs. Leonard in the hospital:

He said I should tell you good-bye. It's in the piano. He dragged me to this.

Among those who visited the house when Mrs. Leonard lay in the vestibule was the Rev. Father Dwyer of the Church of the Epiphany, in Second Avenue. He administered to the woman the last rites of the Church. Mrs. Leonard is a prisoner in the hospital, charged with attempted suicide.

RACE TRACK VALUATION.

Court Decides $2,500,000 Sheepshead Bay Assessment Is Fair.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, decided yesterday that the valuation of $2,500,000 placed by the Tax Department on the Sheepshead Bay racetrack was a fair estimate. When the department assessed the racetrack at this valuation the Coney Island Jockey Club, which owns the property, appealed to the Supreme Court, asserting that when the old town of Gravesend, in which the property was located, was annexed to Brooklyn it was provided that all land not laid out with streets should be assessed as farm land.

As farm land the track would be assessed on a value of about $160,000, and the club said that as the property had never been cut into city blocks the old assessment rate should be granted. The Supreme Court ordered Lawson Purdy, the Tax Commissioner, to show cause why the assessment should not be reduced.

Justice Thomas, who wrote the opinion of the Appellate Division, held that any provisions made at that time are not now binding on the Tax Department, and dismissed the writ of certiorari which had been sworn out by the attorney for the Jockey Club.

THE SHARKEYS RECONCILED.

Ex-Pugilist's Wife Going Home To-day, After Starting Separation Suit.

The wife of Tom Sharkey, the ex-pugilist began a suit for separation against him a few days ago, and yesterday her attorney filed in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, a note of issue to the effect that she would apply for alimony in the Special Term of Motions, Supreme Court, Brooklyn, on Monday.

Mr. Sharkey announced in his Fourteenth Street saloon last night that he and his wife had already effected a reconciliation, that their short-lived domestic difficulties had been settled as quickly as they arose. They had been married nine years, he said, and until recently their life had been very happy together. Recently, he said, certain persons had taken advantage of his wife's highstrung nature and had tried to prejudice her against him.

"But there isn't any woman in the world like her," said Mr. Sharkey, laying his hand affectionately on the shoulder of the reporter, "and I didn't intend to let her get away from me—no, not for all the Carnegie and Morgan millions in the world. So—well the best I can say is that I've spent the evening with her, and she's promised to return to me to-morrow, bright and early."

Mrs. Sharkey was formerly Miss Catherine MacIntosh, the daughter of a Scotch doctor. The Sharkeys live in Voorhies Avenue, Sheepshead Bay.

Quaker Won't Remove Hat in Court.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 26.—A Quaker's scruple against removing his hat in court created a mild sensation in Mercer County Court to-day, when ex-Assemblyman Charles Wright of Burlington County refused to comply with a Constable's order that he remove his head covering. Wright apologized to the presiding Judge, explaining that his religious teachings would not permit him to take off the hat. He then walked from the room, still wearing the cover.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Stylish Outing Hats.
White Felt Hats, 65c. & $1.49
Smart Summer Caps, (Featherweight) 50c.
of Mohair, Linen and Silk.
Panama Hats, $3.90 (Values $6.00)
Bankok Hats, $2.90 (Values $5.00)

$2 Sennets at 95c. With Cable Edge
Mackinaws $1.90
Milans $1.90
Reduced from $3.40
$2.90 Split Straws now $1.49

THEIR MODEL BUTLER MUCH-SOUGHT THIEF

Man Who Robbed Dr. and Mrs. Davis Had Stolen Costly Gems from Many Others.

TOOK A TRIP TO EUROPE

On Proceeds of the Davis Robbery and Had $4,000 in Cash and Jewels When Caught in Philadelphia.

Within a few days, it was said yesterday, the District Attorney would proceed against Edgar R. Beach, known by many other names, who was charged with stealing $5,000 worth of jewelry from the home of Dr. J. E. L. Davis of 743 Madison Avenue. The young man, who is known to the police of England and America as "The Butler Burglar," is now a prisoner in Philadelphia, wanted in connection with the disappearance of $15,000 worth of jewelry from the home of Mrs. George M. Studebaker, wife of the automobile and carriage manufacturer, in Rye Beach, N. H., where he had obtained employment under the name of "Edward Bell."

The arrest of Beach brought to an end a search that detectives had carried on for several months to capture "George Monroe," who for one day and a half the doctor and his wife thought was one of the best butlers they had ever had. Their surprise when their new butler departed with $5,000 worth of Mrs. Davis's jewels was equaled by the surprise of the butler when a few days ago Dr. Davis confronted him in Philadelphia, for he had been arrested under another name and for another offense.

On Wednesday, Jan. 17, Dr. Davis hired George Monroe from an employment agency in East Forty-second Street. The young man was English in appearance and had a most dignified carriage. Mrs. Davis showed him over the house, and when dinner was served that evening the butler waited upon the table as one well acquainted with his duties. He explained that he wanted things done just as they were done in the home of Sir John P. Whitney of Toronto. His recommendation, written on paper of the Hotel Plaza in this city, told of his having been in Sir John's service for six years.

He had held positions in other "first families," he said, and he confided to Dr. Davis that he had left one place because his employer, a man of title, drank so much.

"There were several lovely children in the family," Monroe explained, "but I could not stand the drinking."

He also asked his employer's opinion as to what he considered correct dress for a butler.

On the second day of his employment Mrs. Davis returned from a luncheon engagement and dressed to attend a reception. In the haste of her departure she left her jewelry and a large sum of money in the top drawer of the bureau in her room.

She returned to the house at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and, as her automobile stopped, the butler, dressed in overcoat and cap, came down the steps of the house. He hastened forward and stood ready to open the automobile door. Mrs. Davis, however decided not to stop, and the automobile started away, leaving the new butler bowing deferentially. She thought Monroe was going upon an errand. When she returned nearly two hours later the butler had departed, and so had her jewels. The money he had overlooked. The police were notified, but Dr. Davis did not see his model servant again until he confronted him in Philadelphia.

Beach (or Monroe) confessed that he had taken the jewelry, and it was said that he had told where each pieces had been disposed or and steps were taken to recover the gems.

After departing from the Davis home, the butler stayed for several days in this city, and then sailed for England. He stayed there some weeks, and then returned here. When he was captured he was about to sail on the American liner Dominion. When he saw the detectives coming he dodged up the gangplank and ran into a compartment in the steerage. The detectives had to drag him out. In his trunk is valuable collection of jewelry was found, one necklace containing eighty-five pearls. He had also $4,000 in cash. Some of the jewelry stolen from Dr. Davis was said to have been disposed of in the city and in London. Other pieces, the police said, he had hidden until he could get rid of them.

It is charged that the prisoner, under the name of "Gunning," was responsible for the robbery in 1907 of $2,500 worth of jewelry from the home of Dr. Walter J. Freeman of Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

Among the articles taken from Dr. Davis's home was a gold pendant of St. George and the Dragon, attached to a heavy gold chain; a gold pendant of St. George and the Dragon in green enamel, set with sapphires and pearls. Dr. and Mrs. Davis will sail to-day on the North German Lloyd liner Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, to spend three months in Europe.

CUSTOMS WATCH FOR RATS.

Crusade Against Rodents on Ships from Plague-Stricken Ports.

Besides keeping a weather eye on the gangway and the gate to see that the members of the crew do not smuggle dutiable goods ashore in their pockets, the Customs inspectors and night watchmen have now to watch warps leading from ships, arriving from plague-stricken ports, to the piers to see that the rats do not get ashore. When the ships hold has been cleared of cargo, while she is at anchor off Liberty Island, the officials from the Quarantine Station, light what were known in the pirate days as "Chinese stink pots" and put them into the hold. The hatches are put on and the fumes penetrate everywhere below decks and the few rats that have strength enough to survive it are banged on the head by the professional rat catchers who go down when the fumes have cleared away.

The Secretary of the Treasury, has ordered that a rat trap is to be attached to each hawser leading to the pier and the inspector is to watch them during the night and see that they are kept baited with toasted cheese to lure any rodents who might otherwise go ashore and carry the plague germs. Last night the breeze from the Jersey shore brought the mosquitoes over in swarms and the crews of the ships as well as the Customs officials were severly bitten by the insects. The thought that worried everyone along the waterfront last night was what would happen to anyone who was stung by a mosquito that had previously been supping off a plague-infected rat.

Thomas Murphy Killed by Auto.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 26.—Thomas Murphy, a well-known insurance man and once Democratic candidate for Mayor of this city, was struck by an automobile as he alighted from a trolley car this afternoon and was almost instantly killed.

ADVISES MISS GOULD TO WED.

The Rev. E. V. Huffner Reiterates His Views on Unmarried Women.

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., July 26.—Undaunted by the comment of Miss Helen Gould upon his recent sermon in which he asserted that old maids should be isolated on a barren island as a waste product, the Rev. Elmer V. Huffner of the First Christian Church insisted to-day that old maids were a detriment and a menace to society and advised Miss Gould to seek a mate incognito in the backwoods.

"Miss Gould is a noble woman," he said, "but her nobleness would be greatly enhanced were she married. I don't attempt to dictate to Miss Gould what she should or should not do. Miss Gould has done more good for humanity than any other bachelor girl in this age and she can still do unlimited good. No woman has done her duty to the world until she has borne children.

"Miss Gould is in a peculiar position because of her riches. She cannot be sure she is being wooed for love alone. The only way to solve this problem is for Miss Gould to accept a position in the backwoods, incognito. Here she might find the right one, a righteous, industrious man who would love her for her true self and not for wealth. Her riches have handicapped her in the real enjoyment of life."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—Chicago bachelor maids, engaged in philanthropic work, voiced their agreement to-day with the sentiment credited to Helen Gould, to the effect that if she had found a "suitable helpmate" she might not be doing as much good as now.

"I quite agree with Miss Gould," said Miss Jane Addams, head of Hull House, and herself possessed of more than enough means to live in luxury and be oblivious to the miseries of the poor and the afflicted if she wished. "Her letter is admirable."

Miss Addams was asked to comment on this expression from Miss Gould's letter: "I feel that such people as myself are not hindering the progress of civilization, but are advancing it."

"There are few persons who are doing more for civilization than Miss Gould," Miss Addams answered. "Her sentiment was aptly put."

Another sentence from Miss Gould's letter was read to Miss Addams: "If I had found a suitable helpmate I might have spent my money in a different way, a way which might not have done as much good."

"She meant, no doubt," said Miss Addams, "that if she had been married she would have spent her money on her family, and that the hundreds who have benefited by her kindly aid would not have seen the sunshine that come into their lives through her."

"How about yourself, Miss Addams? Do you think you would be engaged in your present work if you had found a suitable helpmate?"

"Now," laughed the Hull House leader, "I don't want to discuss anything outside of the letter which Miss Gould is supposed to have written. It is a very good letter, and I quite agree with the sentiment."

MRS. MARCUS REVISITS HOME

Woman Upon Whom Social Life Palled Returns to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 26.—It was learned here to-day that Mrs. William Elder Marcus, Jr., who departed from her home last Monday, leaving a note in which she declared her intention not to live longer with her husband and two baby girls, returned to her home last night, but departed again to-day on the 11:43 o'clock train from Montclair for New York. Before her departure for New York she saw a reporter at her home, 98 Lloyd Road, but to all inquiries for an explanation of her disappearance last Monday she replied evasively.

Her two small children, one six months old and the other 2 years old, are still at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Elder Marcus, the parents of William Elder Marcus, Jr., on Upper Mountain Avenue. Mr. Marcus's mother departed for a three weeks' stay out of town to-day, and those left in charge of the children said that the younger Mrs. Marcus had not made an effort to see the little ones.

Mr. Marcus was at his home in Montclair last night. The whole situation was gone over between him and his wife. Mr. Marcus this morning went to New York. Through one asked to speak for him he made this statement:

"The report of the relations between my wife and myself is correct, I regret to say. The final adjustment has, however, not been determined. We are not ready to say yet what will be done about the children. It cannot yet be said whether a divorce will be sought. The situation will be adjusted in time, and without rashness. Neither Mrs. Marcus nor myself will act hastily or rashly. We desire to adjust our relations with as little pain to each of us as possible. I have been perfectly frank in discussing the matter now that it has become public."

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 26.—George B. Cocksey of Pasadena, father of Mrs. Marcus, who left her husband and children, is in Europe. He and Mrs. Marcus are well-known throughout Southern California. Mrs. Marcus was reared out of doors, with little attention to conventions. Her friends here believe that social functions have wrought upon her nerves until she has been unable to endure them longer. There is no member of the family here.

HUNT FOR CHILD'S PET DOG.

Boodle Got Away from His Owner at 82d St. and West End Av.

The Horse Aid Society of 38 West Fortieth Street will be very grateful to any one who returns to it a medium-sized white and brown dog, which has been the pet of a little girl for eight years, and has strayed.

It answers to the name of Boodle and has a dark brown head with a large brown spot on the lower part of its back. One of its legs is brown, and its hair is rather long and curly.

The dog was lost at West End Avenue and Eighty-second Street last Wednesday evening, and may have tried to find his way to Borough Park, Brooklyn, where it had lived all his life.

New Liquor Rule for Erie Trains.

General Passenger Agent Wallace of the Erie Railroad announced yesterday that no intoxicating liquors would be sold in Erie dining cars in the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

WEALTHY MAN DIES AFTER SALOON ROW

Louis P. Roquette's Skull Fractured When He Is Felled by Man He Attacked.

TAKEN HOME BY CABMAN

Death at First Believed to Have Been Due to Alcoholism—The Police Investigate.

Detectives from the Lenox Avenue Station and from Police Headquarters were sent out last night to investigate the death of Louis P. Roquette, a wealthy English business man who had a suite of rooms at the Hotel Plaza, but who lately had been occupying bachelor apartments at 2,311 Seventh Avenue, though still retaining his apartments at the hotel.

Mr. Roquette, who was 66 years old, died early yesterday morning, it was thought then of alcoholism. An autopsy showed, however, that his skull was fractured, and both Coroner Winterbottom and Coroner's Physician Weston, pronounced it one of the worst fractures they had ever seen.

Mr. Roquette was 6 feet 3 inches in height and weighed close to 300 pounds. The Coroner and Dr. Weston agreed that despite his great weight and height it was unlikely that he could have received his injury by a fall. He was known to wear a valuable diamond ring, and that was not on his finger when he was found. Whether he had spent what money he had with him or whether it had been taken from him could not be learned, but the police believe that he was sandbagged and robbed.

They admitted late last night that they hadn't been able to find any trace of Mr. Roquette's movements on Wednesday night which threw any light on how he received the fracture of the skull, but a TIMES reporter found that he received his injury in the Club Café, on the southwest corner of Fortieth Street and Sixth Avenue.

Washington Dickinson, manager of the café, explained last night just how it had happened. He said Roquette, with the cabman who afterward took him home, and a man whom Roquette called his private barber, came to his place in a cab about 11:20 o'clock Wednesday night. They had been to the Café des Beaux Arts, across Sixth Avenue, and had found it closed. Then the cabman suggested the Club Café.

Dickinson said he saw Mr. Roquette was very intoxicated and refused to sell him a drink, but suggested that some lemon and seltzer might do him good. Roquette finally consented to take it, and it was served to him at a table at which two other men were seated.

Suddenly Roquette struck one of these men in the face. The man did not offer to strike back until Roquette started to strike him again. Then he punched him in the face, knocking him over the back of a chair. His head struck the mosaic floor and he was knocked senseless.

The cabman who took Roquette home aroused Mrs. Rose Dingfelder, who leases all the apartments in the house in Seventh Avenue and sublets them to various tenants. Mr. Roquette occupied a suite of three rooms and bath there, and is believed to have had the rooms for several months. The cabman explained to Mrs. Dingfelder that he knew Mr. Roquette well, having frequently driven him home, and then he told of having come upon him lying unconscious in a café, when he had decided instantly to carry him home.

With the help of two policeman Roquette was carried to bed, where he died early yesterday morning.

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American Education

The New York Times will begin a series of articles on Educational Topics by eminent writers on Saturday, August 10th. They will be continued on every succeeding Saturday until October 12th, and will cover important phases in the progress of education in this country.

Aug. 10th—"Some New Phases of Educational Work," Henry S. Drinker, President Lehigh University.

Aug. 17th—"Epitome of the South's Problem," S. C. Mitchell, President University of South Carolina.

Aug. 24th—"Country Schools for City Boys," Frank S. Hackett, Headmaster Riverdale Country School.

Aug. 31st—"Educational Obstacles," James R. Day,